Part One

# MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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## MAKES ANSWER AS TO HASKELL

### Roosevelt Says He's Unfit for Position of Trust.

### REVIEWS OKLAHOMA RECORD OF GOVERNOR

### Merely Mentions the Ohio Charges Against Him.

**Goes into Details of Injunction Suit Against Subsidiary Company of the Standard in Which the Governor Is Charged with Playing into the Hands of the Corporation—Says Bryan's Policies Spell Ruin.**

Washington, Sept. 24.—After a prolonged conference with members of his cabinet at the White House, President Roosevelt gave out his reply to W. J. Bryan's telegram of protest, relative to charges that Governor Haskell treasurer of the Democratic campaign committee, had represented Standard Oil interests both in Ohio and Oklahoma. Mr. Bryan demanded proof of the charges, promising that in the event of their substantiation, Governor Haskell would be dropped.

The letter follows in part:

In your telegram you speak of so much of the charge against Governor Haskell as dealt with his relations while in Ohio with the Standard Oil company. You omit the charge as to his relations with the Standard Oil interests as shown by his action while governor of Oklahoma this very summer, this action being in part taken while he was at Denver, where, as you state, he was, by your wish, made Chairman of the committee which drafted the platform upon which you are standing. In my statement I purposely made no specific allusion to the Ohio matter, and shall at this time make none, in spite of its significance and in spite of the further fact that Governor Haskell's close relations with the Standard Oil interests while he was in Ohio was a matter of common notoriety. In Oklahoma it is a matter of court record. By this court record it appears that the attorney general of the state, elected by the people, obtained an injunction to prevent the Prairie Oil and Gas company from building a pipe line; and that Governor Haskell found this out while he was at Denver, as appears by the representations for the dissolution of the injunction made in his name on behalf of the state before a court of superior jurisdiction to that which issued the injunction. In this the governor states that the acting governor, in his absence, had asked that the hearing be postponed until he, the governor, might return and have an opportunity to investigate the controversy. The governor set forth in his petition that he is the sole authority to determine such matters, and that the attorney general and the judge of the lower court had no right in the case, and that the action of the judge of the lower court represented 'an encroachment by the judiciary.' The attorney general opposed the dissolution of the injunction, stating that the Prairie Oil and Gas company was a foreign corporation which had not accepted the provisions of the constitution applicable to such corporations, and that without authority of law it was employing a great force of men and teams to dig up, across and into various highways of the state for the purpose of laying its pipe lines. The governor prevailed, the injunction was dissolved, and the pipe line was permitted to continue its work, to use the words of the attorney general, 'without any color of law.' I call your attention to the fact that the question is not whether or not the judge erred, or whether the injunction was proper. The point is that the governor was afraid to take out of the hands of the attorney general what the attorney general felt was his sworn duty to prevent.

**Refers to Suits.**

The president then refers to suits against the Standard Oil company in which the fact developed that the Prairie Oil and Gas company was owned with the exception of $500, by the National Transit company, which with the exception of $3500, is owned by the Standard.

He then calls attention to Judge Taft's refusal to be a party to the prosecution of Senator Foraker because of his alleged connection with the Standard Oil interests, and says:

With a hundred fold clearer evidence before you as to the connection of Governor Haskell with the Standard Oil than Mr. Taft then had as to the connection of Senator Foraker with any corporation, you nevertheless, having seemed Governor Haskell as chairman of the committee to write the platform on which you stand, put him in as treasurer of your campaign committee."

He summarizes the situation as follows: "Let me add that Governor Haskell's utter unfitness for any public position of trust, or for association with any man anxious to make an appeal on a moral issue to the American people has been abundantly shown wholly irrespective of this action of his in connection with the Standard Oil interests. As an American citizen who prizes his Americanism and his citizenship far above any question of partisanship, I regard it is a scandal and a disgrace that Governor Haskell should be connected with the management of any national campaign. I have not the space in this letter to discuss Governor Haskell's conduct, for instance, in vetoing the child labor bill, or the fact that his name appears as one of the defendants in various suits brought by the government to prevent the Creek Indians from having certain of their lands fraudulently taken; or his connection with various other matters of the kind.

Considerable attention is devoted to consideration of the allegation that Governor Haskell used the Oklahoma state university as a means of furthering his political advancement by appointing Democrats to positions regardless of their ability.

**Has Given Fair Treatment.**

President Roosevelt then continues: "You close your telegram by saying that you expect and will demand fair and honorable treatment from those who are in charge of the Republican campaign. I am not in charge of the campaign, but am greatly interested in it. I have shown your above fairly and honorably that Governor Haskell is a man who, on every account I have named, is unworthy of any position in our public life. No further investigation of these facts is required. They are spread on the record before you, and they were available before Mr. Haskell was chosen for his position as treasurer. You also say that you will not permit any responsible member of the Republican organization to misrepresent the attitude of your party in the present campaign. You will have no difficulty in getting me to represent it aright, for my sole anxiety is that the people of the country shall understand this attitude clearly, and shall then condemn it as it should be condemned. You say that you have advocated more radical measures against private monopolies than either I or my party associates have been willing to undertake. You have indeed advocated measures that sound more radical, but they have the prime defect that in practice they would not work. I should not in this letter to you discuss your attitude on the question if you did not yourself bring it up; but as you have brought it up, I answer you that in my judgment the measures you advocate would be wholly ineffective in curing a single evil, and so far as they had any effect at all, would merely throw the entire business of the country in hopeless and utter confusion.

"I put Mr. Taft's deeds against your words. I ask that Mr. Taft be judged by all his deeds, for he wishes none of them forgotten. I ask that you be judged both by the words you wish remembered, and by the words that seemingly you and your party now desire to have forgotten. I ask that your present plan for regulating the trusts be judged in connection with your past utterances, that you did not believe in their regulation, but in their destruction; and again, in connection with your past utterances to the effect that only government ownership, by a complicated national and state system of railroads would avail; and again by your past utterances when you proposed to remedy all the sufferings of our people by a depreciated currency. For several years now I have been steadfastly fighting to secure thoroughgoing and far-reaching control in the interest of the public over the great business combinations which do an interstate business. In this effort I have been as much hampered by the extremists, well meaning and otherwise, who demanded visionary and impracticable radicalism, as by those other extremists or less dangerous, who stand for the reactionary refusal to remedy any grievance. One side, the side on which I am obliged to say you have placed yourself, has shown itself to be just as much the enemy of progress as the other. I hold it entirely natural for any great law-defying corporation to wish to see you placed in the presidency rather than Mr. Taft. Your plans to put a stop to the abuses of these corporations are wholly chimerical; how chimerical your last plan you will yourself see if you read Governor Hughes' speech at Youngstown, O.

**Trusts in No Danger.**

"Let us repeat that no law-defying corporation has anything to fear from you save what it will suffer in the general paralysis of business which any attempt on your part to reduce to practice what you have advocated would bring. This paralysis would affect the wage worker, the farmer, the small business man, more than it would affect the great business man. But it would affect the latter, too. Therefore, I hope and believe that all far-sighted citizens, who wish to see this country prosper in material things will support Mr. Taft. But above all I ask for support for him because he stands for the moral uplift of the nation, because his deeds have made good his words, and because the policies to which he is committed are of immeasurable consequence alike to the honor and the interests of the whole American people."

**Declines to Comment.**

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—When shown President Roosevelt's reply to his telegram of protest, William J. Bryan declined to read or comment on the same, pleading that he was exhausted by his strenuous day in Columbus, and shortly after the conclusion of his speech in Memorial hall the Democratic leader retired for the night.

**Plum Tree Acts Up.**

Coshocton, O., Sept. 24.—Hugh Hay, a young fruit grower, has a tree in his orchard that is attracting much attention. Half of the tree is loaded with lucious plums, about ready to be picked, while the other half presents the unusual spectacle of being full of bloom, the white blossoms presenting a most unusual appearance, almost concealing the green leaves.

**Despondent Youth Tries Suicide.**

Urbana, O., Sept. 24.—Despondent over the fact that he lost his position at the Murphy lumber yard and distracted on receiving the news that his mother is on her death bed at her home in Cambridge, Harry Finley drank the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid at his boarding house late last night and will probably die.

## RESIGNATION MAY BE ASKED

### Several Committeemen Favor Action on Haskell.

### DO NOT LIKE HIS OIL AFFILIATIONS

### The Prairie Oil Case Is the One Which Is Cited.

**Haskell's Connection with Several Railroad Promotion Schemes in New York City Also Has Its Effect on Committee—Haskell Endeavors To Laugh and Joke Away the Charges of President.**

New York, Sept. 24.—Several committeemen, it is reported at Democratic national headquarters, are preparing to use every influence to bring about the removal of Governor Charles N. Haskell from the office of treasurer of the national committee. This is a result of the publication of charges that Mr. Haskell, as governor of Oklahoma, declined to permit the state to prosecute the Prairie Oil company, a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil company.

Charges that Governor Haskell had been identified with several railroad promotions in this city which are said to have been unfortunate in the matter of consummation, are said to have also tended to increase the feelings of these national committeemen that the time has about come for Governor Haskell to resign from the committee or be removed.

**Haskell Replies.**

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 24.—Governor C. N. Haskell issued a statement in reply to President Roosevelt's letter to William J. Bryan dealing with four specific charges against Mr. Haskell, namely that he is subservient to Standard Oil, that he vetoed a child labor bill, that he dealt extensively in Creek Indian lands and that he had allowed politics to dominate him in the removal of members of the faculty of the state university and the appointment of others to succeed them. Governor Haskell took up the four charges as dealt upon by President Roosevelt in turn, dealing with each in a characteristic manner. The Prairie Oil and Gas company charges, Governor Haskell declared to be a "joke on Roosevelt's stupidity," asserting that he had done nothing which would confer upon the Standard Oil subsidiary company more authority than it already possessed under a franchise granted it by Secretary Hitchcock.

**Haskell Misses Train.**

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 24.—Governor Haskell had been announced as the principal speaker at a Democratic meeting in Sapulpa, Okla., but missed a train and did not go there.

**Dayton Plans For Wrights.**

Dayton, O., Sept. 24.—A committee of citizens has been formed in this city for the purpose of furthering the movement for a testimonial to the Wright brothers.

Sometimes a deceitful woman pretends to be happy even when she is.

## JUDGE TAFT HAS BUSY DAY

### Makes Two Speeches in City of Chicago.

### JUDGE BEGINS HIS AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN

### Holds Conference with Chairman Hitchcock.

**Taft Refers to Mr. Bryan and Samuel Gompers as Among Those People Who Are Always Full of Enthusiasm for Union Labor When They Are Running for Office. Roosevelt a Man Who Does Things.**

Chicago, Sept. 24.—William H. Taft, Republican candidate for president, in two addresses here opened what his leaders declare would be from now on an aggressive campaign. Speaking before the railway men's independent Taft club, Mr. Taft paid his respects to union labor, dealing particularly with decisions in labor cases rendered by him when judge.

Arriving in Chicago from Cincinnati, after having stopped at George Ades farm at Brook, Ind., the Republican candidate went immediately to the Auditorium Annex, and after a short conference at dinner with Chairman Hitchcock, drove in an automobile to Orchestra hall, on the lake front. A large crowd, forming an overflow meeting, surrounded him, and standing in his automobile Mr. Taft delivered an informal address. He said he believed that no judge had ever had the interest of the laboring man at heart more than he had now, and had had when judge. He was proud to say that he frequently had been called in consultation with President Roosevelt on labor matters, and that his own and the president's views were in accord.

He referred to Mr. Bryan and Samuel Gompers "as among those people who are always full of enthusiasm for union labor when they are running for office." "But," continued Mr. Taft, "you've got to get men like Theodore Roosevelt when you want them to do things."

## MELVILLE E. INGALLS MAKES STATEMENT

**What He Would Do If in Place of Haskell.**

New York, Sept. 24.—Adroitly veiling the implied course which he mapped out as appropriate for Charles N. Haskell under existing circumstances, Melville E. Ingalls, chairman of the board of directors of the Big Four railroad, and a high counsellor in Democratic national politics, today declared that if he occupied the position of the national treasurer, "he would want to resign."

In response to a request for his opinion of his fellow railroad men, fellow Democrat and fellow Ohioan, the rotund railroad magnate said:

"I do not want to discuss Mr. Haskell. I do not want to say what I think of him."

"But do you, Mr. Ingalls, believe that Mr. Haskell should retain his place as treasurer of the Democratic national committee?" he was asked.

"If I were in Mr. Haskell's place, I'd want to resign," Ingalls answered.

## RICHARDS GIVEN DIVORCE DECREE

**The End of a Sensational Suit at Ironton.**

Ironton, O., Sept. 24.—The sensational divorce suit of Lieutenant George Richards, United States army, culminated yesterday when Judge Corn granted a decree to the plaintiff, separating him from Florence Mills Richards, a daughter of former United States Senator Mills of Texas. Richards claimed that for nine years of wedded life, his wife had refused to look upon their union as other than spiritual, declining the usual relations of husband and wife. Mrs. Richards made no answer.

Lieutenant Richards is a brother of United States Circuit Judge John K. Richards, of Cincinnati, and his wedding to Miss Mills was a Washington social event of a decade ago.

**Must Pay Own Bills.**

New York, Sept. 24.—Frank Jay Gould, whose marital troubles have been before the public and the courts since June, has served notice on the merchants and hotel owners with whom his wife has had business relations that hereafter he will not be responsible for credit extended her.

## PROTECTION FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

**Law Providing Fire Protection Is Upheld.**

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—The constitutionality of the law providing for protection from fire in schools, is upheld in the decision handed down at Akron, Wednesday morning, by Common Pleas Judge Dayton Doyle. The decision says the law is constitutional in every respect, according to advices received by the state attorney general's department Wednesday.

The decision, unless appealed from, means that fire escapes will have to be installed at Akron before the schools, which have been closed by the mayor, will be allowed to reopen.

It will also have general effect throughout the state.

The decision does not touch upon the question of the duties of the mayor, which were not involved. The law, however, says that the orders of the state factory inspector shall be executed by the mayor.

**Mayor Commits Suicide.**

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 24.—In the presence of his young wife, who had declared her intention of leaving him and was bidding him a formal goodby, Francisco Millan, mayor of West Tampa, fired two bullets into his brain and is dead.

## BRYAN SPEAKS TO THOUSANDS

### Ohio Democrats Pay Homage to Their Leader.

### THE COLONEL TALKS ABOUT INJUNCTIONS

### Demands Trial by Jury in Speech at Columbus.

**Defines the Difference Between Direct and Indirect Contempt and Says That Taft Owes an Apology to Republicans Who Voted for Bill Similar to the Plank in the Platform of Democracy.**

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—William J. Bryan's second entry into Ohio during the present campaign was marked by 12 speeches to enormous crowds.

His concluding speech was made in this city to an overflow crowd of 20,000 persons, while just previously he had addressed the largest audience that ever assembled in Memorial hall. The seating capacity is 6,000, but this was increased by 2,000 others who were satisfied to stand. Red fire was burned profusely on the outside, while within the hall a brass band enlivened the audience by playing patriotic and plantation airs. Mr. Bryan's appearance on the platform created a scene of the wildest enthusiasm, which took some time to die out, but the demonstration was repeated when he was formally introduced by James Kilbourne, the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio several years ago. Everyone had a chance to hear Democratic arguments. While Mr. Bryan was speaking Judge Harmon, the present Democratic candidate for governor of the state; John J. Lentz and others, were addressing the crowd outside. In none of his remarks did Mr. Bryan touch on the bribery charges against Governor Haskell.

During the day in this city the Democratic candidate for president spoke to 4,000 precinct committeemen, the number being so large that the hall was emptied in order to accommodate those who had not heard him talk on organization. These meetings were followed by addresses to Commercial Travelers' league on the trusts and to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. His remarks at night were on the issues of the campaign generally, but his speech to the representatives of the brotherhood was devoted exclusively to the labor question, and more particularly to the plank in the Democratic platform demanding a trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt. In these remarks he took occasion to refer to the attempts made in 1896 to pass a law covering such cases, and quoted a telegram signed by Frank P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; E. E. Clark, grand chief Order of Railway Conductors; T. H. Morrisey, grand master Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; P. M. Arthur, grand chief Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and M. V. Powell, grand chief Order of Railway Telegraphers, in behalf of 800,000 railroad employes, asking that the proposed law of 1896 be passed.

**Mentions Prominent Republicans.**

Mr. Bryan used that as an argument against the position of Mr. Taft that the plank of the Democratic platform relating to indirect contempt cases was an insidious attack on the judiciary. He mentioned the names of Senators Allison of Iowa, Hale of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Cullom of Illinois, Sherman of Ohio, Hawley of Connecticut and others as having favored the measure in the senate, and he again demanded that Mr. Taft "apologize to these big Republicans for slandering them as he slandered them in this matter.

Discussing the question, Mr. Bryan said in part:

"We say that there ought to be a jury trial, and the Republicans say that there ought not to be. This is a clear issue between us, and my friends I want to give you briefly our reason, so that if you are called upon to defend your position on this subject, if your position on this subject is our position and our position is your position, I want to give you a few arguments, so that you will be prepared to defend them. Now, there is this difference between direct contempt and indirect contempt. In the case of direct contempt, the contempt complained of or alleged is committed in the presence of the court. He does not have to examine witnesses, he is an eye-witness; he decides the question pending on his own knowledge. But in the case of indirect contempt, that is where the act complained of was committed outside of the presence of the court, and where it must be established by evidence. Now, we are not complaining of the case of direct contempt, but we insist that as this indirect contempt involves a prosecution which is in its nature a criminal prosecution, with punishment by fine or imprisonment, or both, we contend, as it is in its nature a criminal prosecution, the man accused shall have the protection of trial by jury to ascertain whether he is guilty or not.

"But some of you may not know how strong your position on this subject is, for it is stronger than a good many people imagine. It is not only important to have a trial by jury in such a case, because it is in the nature of a criminal prosecution, but it is more important than in any criminal prosecution. Why? Because in a criminal case the judge is not the man who made the law; therefore, the violation of it is not a personal offense to him, and in the criminal proceeding he is not prosecuting attorney and therefore not personally interested in the conviction. The judge in a criminal case simply sits and hears the evidence and tries the case and gives his instructions and decides points of law, and has no personal interest as to the result of the suit. But in the case of indirect contempt the judge, and the man would have makes the law in the case and he is the prosecuting attorney, and he is the judge, and the man would have to be more than human to be lawmaker, prosecutor, judge, and do all of it well and fairly and impartially. If there is any place where a man is entitled to a trial by jury it is in the case of indirect contempt.

**Indorsed by Platform.**

"The platform at Denver specifically indorses a measure that passed the United States senate in June of 1896, and I want now to dwell for a moment on that measure.

"Mr. Taft, in his notification speech, says that our plank in favor of the jury is the most insidious attack that has yet been made in all our history on the judiciary of the United States. Now that is his charge. What is it that we do? We indorse a bill that passed the United States senate by a vote so unanimous that they did not have a roll-call. As a matter of fact, a man who was present told me that only one man voted in the negative, and that man was Senator Platt of Connecticut. And if you will examine the record you will find that during the protracted discussion of that there was only one man that raised his voice against it, and that was the man whose name I have just given you, Senator Platt of Connecticut. While they had no roll-call on the final passage of the bill, there was a roll-call soon afterward, and on the same bill, and you will find the names of the men who were present, and I will give you the names of some of the men who were present as recorded: John Sherman, senator from Ohio; William B. Allison, senator from Iowa; General Hawley, senator from Connecticut; Senator Hale of Maine; Senator Morrill of Vermont and Senator Cullom of Illinois. Now, Mr. Taft says that is the most insidious attack ever made on the judiciary of the United States, and yet not one of these great Republicans who were in the hall at the time raised his voice against this bill or voted "No" on it, or demanded a roll-call, and I demand that Mr. Taft shall apologize to these big Republicans for slandering them as he has slandered them in this matter. For when he says that this bill is an attack upon the judicial system, then it is a charge that these Republicans who were there when this attack was made, these Republicans attacked the judicial system, or else they were lacking in intelligence to understand the language of the bill or lacking in fidelity to the judicial system of this country."

## SALOON MEN TO PROVIDE MONEY

### Governor Harris Accuses the Liquor Interests

### OF GATHERING A CORRUPTION FUND

### Personal Liberty League To Educate Voters.

**In a Speech at North Fairfield Today the Governor Tells His Hearers Where He Stands on the Temperance Question and Draws a Parallel Between the Late Pattison and Candidate Judson Harmon.**

North Fairfield, O., Sept. 23.—Governor Andrew L. Harris was the principle speaker at the opening of the Republican campaign in Huron county, this afternoon. The governor devoted his entire speech to the temperance issue. The meeting was a complete success in every way and the governor was listened to by several thousand people. Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer of Michigan talked from the same platform, largely on questions involved in the national campaign. Governor Harris' speech follows:

There is one issue in this campaign that I desire to discuss at some length this afternoon—the temperance issue. Some of our Democratic friends say this question is not an issue in this campaign. Judge Harmon, my opponent, says it is not an issue. The brewers and saloonkeepers of Ohio, however, think it is an issue, and the Personal Liberty league thinks it is an issue, because they have all endorsed the Democratic candidate and are working for his election. The people who believe in the regulation of the liquor traffic, who believe they have a right to determine whether there shall be saloons in their communities, and who believe that no special interest should control the affairs of this great state, think it is an issue.

What has made this question an issue? I think I can tell you. First of all, as I have said repeatedly, let it be distinctly understood that the issue is not one of prohibition, but one of temperance and home rule. The last legislature passed what is known as the Rose county local option bill and I signed it and it is now a law.

**Rose Law Home Rule.**

Under this law the people of every county have an opportunity to decide whether or not there shall be any saloons in their counties. The Rose law itself does not put a single saloon out of business. It simply puts the question up to the people—up to you. If a majority of the voters of this county want the saloon, it will stay; if a majority is against it, the saloon must go. If you want the saloon, you can have it; if you don't want it, it must go. I believe in that. I believe it is sound public policy. I believe the people should have the opportunity to decide a question that comes so close to every home in the state of Ohio. And I believe the majority should rule.

Now the Rose bill was not Republican legislation, nor was it Democratic legislation. It was nonpartisan. It was passed by both Republican and Democratic votes. It was opposed by both Republican and Democratic votes. I believe that it is a question that should be considered in a nonpartisan spirit. However, it has been made an issue in a partisan campaign and the Republican party is not dodging it. As the Republican candidate for governor, I am not dodging it.

**Endorsed by Platform.**

The Republican state platform endorsed the Rose law. The Democratic state platform was silent on that question. That was the first step toward making the question an issue. Bryan tells us that a party platform is binding in what it omits as well as in what it says. If Bryan is right—and I leave it to Judge Harmon and the Democratic campaign managers in Ohio to say whether Bryan is right—then I leave it to you to say where the Democratic party of Ohio stands on this question. Is it against the Rose law? Certainly it is not for the Rose law, or its platform would so declare. Will the Democrats repeal this law and give the liquor interests what they want if a Democratic legislature and a Democratic governor are elected on Nov. 3? What do you think about it?

What do the liquor interests think about it?

We can best judge what the liquor interests think about it by what they are doing. And what are they doing? I do not need to tell you, for you know—everybody knows. They are

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# PROUD OF HIS ACHIEVEMENTS

## Bryan Compares His Own Record With Taft's.

## ASKS FOR A SQUARE DEAL

**Pays Tribute to Republican Nominee Before Record Breaking Crowd at Cincinnati, But Says He Could Not Have Been Nominated on Strength of Public Career—Attributes Own Nomination to Principles Advocated for Many Years.**

Cincinnati, O Sept 25—Twice dur ing the day William J Bryan Demo cratic candidate for president gave utterance to the sentence All I ask of the president is that he put into practice for a month and a half what he has talked about for seven years and that is a square deal

The first time he spoke the words was at Dayton and the second time was in this city before two of the largest audiences he has ever faced It was not a square deal he charged, for the president to pick one Repub lican and nominate him over other Republicans and it was not a square deal for the president to use his office which belonged to all the people as a party asset He added a new fea ture to his speeches during the day by comparing the personal record of himself and Mr Taft

After a memorable day in the his tory of campaigning in this state Mr Bryan arrived in this city from Day ton where he stopped several hours enroute from Columbus Accompany ing Mr Bryan were Judson Harmon State Chairman Finley and a big es cort from Cincinnati

As the train carrying the distin guished Nebraskan pulled into the sta tion through a gauntlet of red fire thousands of throats sent up a mighty yell of Hurrah for Bryan and the great crowd pushed and jammed until it was feared some one would be in jured

The reception accorded the Demo cratic candidate on his way from Co lumbus here was a remarkable one Large crowds turned out all along the line but it remained for Dayton to fairly overwhelm him with its dem onstrations So great were the crowds that he was compelled to deliver two extra speeches

**Pays Tribute to Taft**

In his speech here Mr Bryan said in part

As this is the home of my oppon ent I desire to take occasion to ex press my high opinion of his charac ter and accomplishments I think that I pay him a higher compliment in as suming that he is able to conduct his own campaign than the president does in contesting with him the leader ship of his party in the campaign As Mr Taft referred to my record I feel that it is only fair that I should make a brief reply It is perfectly legiti mate that both the public and the private record of candidates should be brought under inspection for the private record is as much an index of a man as his public acts Mr Taft and I have records and they are necessarily a part of the campaign In some respects Mr Taft has been more fortunate than I He has had opportunity to hold office and to show his conception of official duty He has held appointive office for nearly half his life and during a consider able part of the time the office was conspicuous As a United States judge as governor of the Philippines and as secretary of war he has been before the public and yet who will say that he could have secured the Republican nomination on his record? It was the powerful support of the president that made him the nominee of his party and the president seems to feel that the exigencies of the case require that the full support of the administration shall be given to Mr Tafts candidacy I have not held office to any great ex tent Four years in congress covers my official experience I began life as a young lawyer practiced for a few years in Illinois and then went to Nebraska I had no rich or powerful friends to aid me Whatever distinc tion I have gained has been gained in the advocacy of the policies of govern ment which I have deemed best for the people and yet I think that you will agree with me that I have been reasonably successful I was nomi nated for the presidency by a national convention of my party and received the votes of 6 500 000 of people Not withstanding my defeat I was again nominated and again received prac tically the same vote After a lapse of eight years I have been nominated the third time the nomination com ing from the rank and file of my party and coming with a degree of unanimi ty that indicates that the principles which I have been urging are accept able to the party His official record would not have secured him the nomi nation I have been thrice nominated without an extended official record

He calls attention to things I ad vocated but he does not give you a full list of them I have advocated tariff reform for 28 years and still do so I have lived long enough to see the Republican party frightened by the growth of tariff reform sentiment into making a promise of immediate revision and Mr Taft himself has been driven to confess that the pres ent schedules are indefensible I have advocated the income tax for some thing like 18 years and have lived to see Mr Taft finally advocate it I have advocated the election of senators by direct vote of the people for 18 years and rejoice to welcome Mr Taft to its advocacy although he only expresses a personal inclination to favor it I have advocated the ulti mate independence of the Filipinos and have been rejoiced to find that in this campaign he admits there is no other settlement of the question

**Points to McKinley**

He says that I favored the free coinage of silver It is true He might also have told you that Mr Mc Kinley voted for free coinage of silver in 1878, that the Republican national convention of 1896 pledged itself to international bimetalism and that Mr McKinleys first important act after taking the oath of office was to send a commission to Europe to ask other nations to join us in restoring bi metalism We insisted that the coun try needed more money and we point to the fact that increased prosperity has come with larger currency The unexpected discoveries of gold have saved the people and the money ques tion is no longer an issue because of this increase in the nations money His attempt to resurrect that issue is a confession that he is unable to meet the issues of the present time

He accuses me of favoring govern ment ownership but he forgets that both he and President Roosevelt have threatened the railroads with govern ment ownership if they do not consent to effective regulation and this is sub stantially the position that I have taken except that I have less faith than he has that the railroads will con sent to effective regulation I am as anxious as he is to have regulation—more anxious I think because I have been urging regulation for some 20 years while it is a new subject to him His attempt to drag in the ques tion of ownership is another confes sion that he is not prepared to meet the issues for ownership is not only not a question now but will not be an issue for the next few years for the Democratic party unlike the Repub lican party, believes that the people have a right to pass judgment upon a proposition before it becomes a mat ter of legislation and as the people have never declared in favor of gov ernment ownership a Democratic ad ministration would not consider itself at liberty to make that subject an issue

**Always Opposed Trusts**

I have been opposing the trusts ever since I have been in public life and I am sorry that while he has ac cepted the Democratic position on sev eral questions he still refuses to ac cept our partys position on this sub ject Mr Taft does not stand for a sin gle reform that has not been advo cated by Democrats before he took up the reform or to make it more personal he has not advocated a re form that I have not advocated ear lier and it is hardly fair for him to say that he can enforce my reforms better than I can myself If he is going to make his fight on the grounds that he is a reformer he will have to confess that he is an imitator but if he will make his fight as the repre sentative of those interests which are responsible for the evils which ac cording to Mr Taft have crept into the government I will not accuse him of borrowing his policies from us and I will promise not to follow in his footsteps

# COMMITTEE WAITS WORD FROM HASKELL

## Some Fear Charges Will Affect Election Result.

New York Sept 2 —There were no developments at Democratic head quarters in regard to the charges that have been made against Governor Charles N Haskell treasurer of the national Democratic committee but it was stated by national committee men that some definite word would be received from Governor Haskell within the next 48 hours whether he would resign or remain on the com mittee and permit the charges against him to become an issue throughout the rest of the campaign

National committeemen here declare that it is not solely a question of the veracity of the charges against Gover nor Haskell but of the political ef fect of having a man on the commit tee against whom charges of such a character have been made

It is learned however that not withstanding the attitude of many na tional committeemen the whole ques tion of Governor Haskell remaining on the committee rests primarily with Mr Bryan and National Chairman Mack and that nothing will be done until Mr Bryan has made a careful investigation of the Haskell charges and given the fullest consideration to the facts

**Haskell to Talk With Leaders**

Guthrie Okla Sept 25—Governor Charles N Haskell treasurer of the Democratic national committee is on his way to Chicago accompanied by State Treasurer J A Menefee They go to confer with the national com mittee and Mr Bryan with reference to the charges made again t the gov ernor by President Roosevelt and William R Hearst A thorough in vestigation of the charges is to be made

# HUGHES COMES IN FOR ATTACK

## Hearst Continues to Assail Old Parties.

## HASKELL IS NOT FORGOTTEN

**New York Publisher Adds to Charges Against Oklahomas Governor by Accusing Him of Helping Organize the Steel Trust—Reads More Let ters Relative to Standard Oil Com panys Dealings With Prominent Politicians and Lawmakers**

New York Sept 25—In his address at the opening of the state convention of the Independence party William R Hearst renewed his attacks upon members of the Republican and Dem ocratic parties and produced another batch of letters which he said were written by or to John D Archbold of the Standard Oil Company One of the letters he read was addressed to former United States Senator John L McLaurin of South Carolina and there was also a letter from Mr McLaurin to Mr Archbold in which the writer declared he could beat Tillman if properly supported

Mr Hearst read also a letter from Representative Joseph C Sibley to Mr Archbold and a letter from Mr Archbold to a Republican senator whose name did not appear

The speaker denounced Governor Hughes as a tool of the corporations and said his fight against race track gambling was praiseworthy and would entitle him to election as town mar shal but would not entitle him to re election as governor

Renewing his assault upon Governor C N Haskell of Oklahoma treasurer of the Democratic national committee Mr Hearst declared that not only was he a Standard Oil tool and promoter of crooked railways but was one of the organizers of the Steel trust He quoted from what he said was a court record of a suit brought by John P Bailey Mr Haskells law partner in Ohio against the Illinois Steel com pany for services rendered by Mr Haskell as attorney and organizer

Mr Hearst also quoted from what he declared was a recent speech of Mr Haskells defending the Stand ard Oil company as having done won ders in the country

We know said Mr Hearst that it has done wonders in the United States senate

The new charges were received with great enthusiasm

Clarence J Shearn personal coun sel to William R Hearst who has taken a prominent part in the inde pendence league movement since its organization was nominated by the convention for governor All of the offices on the ticket were filled by candidates chosen by a committee on candidates the slate being unani mously ratified by the convention

**Calls President "Four Flusher"**

Guthrie Okla Sept 25—State Su perintendent of Public Instruction F D Cameron in 2 000 word letter to President Roosevelt declares the charges made against Governor Has kell of using the state educational system for personal ends is a base falsehood and that the president find ing he could not prove his charges against Haskell on his own record descends to the dirt and filth of a ward politician to wilfully and malig nantly slander the educational system of Oklahoma The president con tinues Mr Cameron is a flagrant fal sifier a ward politician and a four flusher

**Says Bryan Knew It**

Kansas City Mo Sept 25—L T Russell editor of the Ardmore Okla Morning Democrat who is in Kansas City gave out an open letter to Wil liam J Bryan in which he calls atten tion to the fact that the charges made by William R Hearst against Gover nor Haskell relative to the governors connection with the Standard Oil com pany had previously been given to Mr Bryan who refused to read them Mr Russell also gives what he alleges to be proof of Governor Haskells in timate relations with the Prairie Oil company

## DISCARDS CLOTHING

**Dayton Woman Shoots Herself When Police Interfere**

Dayton O Sept 25—Declaring her disgust with modern fashions Mrs Lulu Kreitzer 40 a widow returned to nature and appeared in the street nude When the police were sum moned the woman entered her home and after firing two bullets into her stomach set fire to the house and defied the officers After some delay the door was broken down and the woman found lying on the floor in a pool of blood but with a revolver clutched in her hand from which she fired at the policemen until the wea pon was empty The bullets failed to take effect The woman is dying at a hospital

**Syndicate Gets Washington Life**

New York Sept 25—The control of the Washington Life Insurance com pany has passed from the hands of Levi P Morton Thomas F Ryan and Harry Payne Whitney to a Pittsburg syndicate headed by William C Bid well president of the Pittsburg Life and Trust company

## DOINGS IN OHIO

**Live News Notes of the Buckeye State. Laning Withdraws From Ticket.**

Shelby O Sept 25—Congressman Jay F Laning announced at a meet ing of the congressional committee of the Fourteenth district that he would withdraw from the race for re election to congress He said he desired to take this action for the good of the Republican party Congressman Lan ing was recently found not guilty of the charge of embezzling 20 shares of the stock of the Norwalk Savings bank Following the statement of Mr Laning F V Owen of Knox county was nominated for congress in the Fourteenth district

**Gang of Counterfeiters Caught**

Bellaire O Sept 25—Fred Miller John Miller and Minnie Hathaway alias Miller were arrested here by United States Marshal Williams on the charges of grand larceny and counterfeiting They are wanted at Hillsdale Mich When arrested the trio had molds for making nickels and small coins and all of them had small amounts of bogus money which they had been circulating

**Shoots Friend by Accident**

Marietta O Sept 25—Playfully pointing a revolver at Miss Ursula France Miss Hattie Croy daughter of Duncan Croy hotel keeper at Cutler pulled the trigger and probably fatally injured Miss France The accident occurred at the Croy home and it is another case of didnt know it was loaded The bullet entered Miss Frances right cheek passing down ward into the throat

**Meteor Disturbs Religious Meeting**

Gallipolis O, Sept 25 — While Evangelist Wilson was holding a re ligious meeting in a large tent at Blackfork a meteor came through the tent causing a panic among sev eral hundred people No one was se riously injured but great excitement prevails among the people who be lieve that the phenomenon was a spir itual manifestation

**Officer Obtains a Divorce**

Ironton O Sept 25—Lieutenant Colonel George Richards U S A brother of United States Judge J K Richards of Cincinnati was granted a divorce from his wife daughter of ex United States Senator Mills of Texas Mrs Richards made no defense to the charge that she had been a wife in name only

**Dies From Stubbed Toe**

Youngstown O Sept 25—Mildred E Evans 4, died from blood poison Three weeks ago while visiting in Wolfs Run, O the child stubbed her toe while running about in her bare feet The wound was regarded as in significant but rapidly developed

**Former Lieutenant Governor Dies**

Xenia O Sept 25—Captain Wil liam Cotter Lyon lieutenant governor of Ohio for one term when Senator Foraker was chief executive died of kidney trouble at the home of his son in law Dr William A Galloway

## TRAIN WRECKED

**Two Are Killed When Engine Runs Into Open Switch**

Atlanta Ga Sept 25 — Two per sons were killed and four others in jured when a southbound passenger train on the Southern railway ran into an open switch near Duncan S C The engine and the baggage car and one coach turned over the engineer and fireman being killed Three passengers and the baggage master were injured The train was a local from Charlotte N C to Toc coa Ga

**Mayor Commits Suicide**

Tampa Fla Sept 25—In the pres ence of his young wife who had de clared her intention of leaving him and was bidding him a formal good bye Francisco Millan mayor of West Tampa fired two bullets into his brain and is dead

## LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN.

East Buffalo — Cattle Export cat tle $ 50@6 25 shipping steers $5 @ 5 50 butcher cattle $4 00@5 25 heifers $4 @4 75 cows $ 50@4 25 bull $ 50 @4 25 milkers and springers $ 0 00@ $60 00 Calves—Best $8 50@9 00 Sheep and Lambs — Mixed sheep $4 50@5 75 wethers $ 00@4 00 ewes $ 00@ 00 yearlings $4 00@4 lambs $4 00@ Hogs — Heavies $ 00@7 40 grass $6 00@6 50 mediums $ 0@7 40 York ers $ 0@7 pigs $ 0 roughs $6 00 stags $4 00@5 00

Pittsburg Pa —Cattle Choice $6 00@ 6 10 prime $5 60@5 90 tidy butchers $4 00@5 10 heifers $ 00@4 cows bulls and stags $ 00@4 60 fresh cows $ 00@ 0 00 Calves—Veal $ 00@8 Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers $4 00 @4 15 good mixed $ 00@ lambs $4 00@5 00 Hogs Heavy hogs $ 0@ 00 mediums $ 00 heavy York ers $ 00@ 10 light Yorkers $ 00 @ 00 pigs $ 00@5 grassers $ 00 @ 00

Chicago — Cattle Steers $4 00@6 cows $ 00@ heifers $ 00@5 00 bulls $2 00@4 50 stockers and feeders $ 00@4 Calves—$3 00@8 00 Sheep and Lambs—Sheep $ 00@4 00 lambs $ 00@5 yearlings $ 00@4 25 Hogs — choice heavy $7 00@7 40 butchers $ 00@7 40 light mixed $ 00@7 choice light $ 00@7 packing $6 50 @ 10 pigs $7 25@8 25 Wheat—No 2 red $1 01@1 01 Corn—No 2 75

Cleveland O — Cattle Prime $ 50@5 choice steers $5 00@ heifers $4 50@4 50 cows $2 00@4 bulls $2 50@3 75 milkers and spring $ 00@ 00 Calves—$8 25 down Sheep and Lambs — Mixed sheep $ 00@3 wethers $ 00@4 00 ewes $ 00@ lambs $ 50@5 Hogs—Mixed $ 00 7 10 mediums $ 40 heavies $ 40 Yorkers $7 80@ 40 pigs $5 00 stags $5 00@5 50 roughs $6 00@6 25

Cincinnati—Wheat No 2 red $1 01 @1 01 Corn—No 2 81@81 Oats—No 2 white Rye—No 2 Hay—No 1 and—$10 00@10 Lard—$10 Bacon—$10 75 Hogs—$7 @ 7 40 Cattle—$ 00@5 Sheep—$4 00@ 5 60 Lambs—$3 00@6 75

# SAYS TARIFF IS TO BE CHANGED

## Judge Taft Discusses Revision at Milwaukee.

## FAVORS THE PROTECTIVE IDEA

**Admits That Some Schedules Are High and Others Low, But Insists That When Changes Are Made Pro tection Idea Must Prevail—Senator LaFollette Pays Tribute to Repub lican Nominee in Address at Farm ers' Gathering—Has Big Day**

Milwaukee Wis Sept 25—United States Senator La Follette gave his own unqualified indorsement to Judge Taft after having declared the Repub lican presidential candidate to be a radical in his political ideas the inci dent coming as the climax of an eventful day in Wisconsin politics The indorsement was delivered at Madison before an audience consist ing of farmers from all sections of the state attending the national farm ers convention Senator LaFollette was welcomed by the audience which filled the gymnasium of the State uni versity and what he said about Judge Taft was accorded hearty applause as was the reply of the candidate who in turn before delivering a speech showing his appreciation of the im portance of agriculture paid his com pliments to the senator

The tariff speech of the candidate at Milwaukee was delivered under pe culiarly opportune campaign condi tions Mr Taft reviewed the prom ises of his party for tariff revision and then declared that in doing this work the party would adhere to its promises There were some tariff schedules that were too high he said these would be lowered Some were too low these would be raised But the revision contrary to the Demo cratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only would be along protection lines only

What the Republican candidate did may be summarized by stating that he dressed hurriedly to meet the de mands of the people of Caledonia Ill who came to the station to see the Taft special as it emerged from a sid ing in a cornfield where it had stood for several hours to permit of a quiet sleep He spoke at Beloit with every evidence that his arduous work of the day previous had centered itself in his voice He was hoarse

He spoke at Beloit Janesville, Evansville Madison Waukesha at the Allis Chalmers machine works at Racine and Milwaukee There was enthusiasm local preparation cor diality and manifestations of friendli ness with no evidences of opposition throughout

**Ohio's Bed is Dry**

Wheeling W Va Sept 25—The Ohio river here has reached a stage of two inches in the channel the lowest record in 100 years The bed of the river is practically dry and there is danger of a water famine in most of the towns adjoining depend ing on the river for a supply Thou sands of men working in mills may be thrown out of work in a day or two by the mills closing down as a result of the drouth

## EXPERTS MEET

**Tuberculosis Conference Holds Ses sion at Philadelphia**

Philadelphia Sept 25—Incident to the opening here of the international conference on tuberculosis made up of experts from 17 countries Dr C Theodore Williams of London one of the pioneers in the crusade against the white plague delivered an ad dress on The Evolution of the Treat ment of Pulmonary Troubles

Dr Lawrence L Flick of this city presided at the opening session of the conference at which time the action of the inter council in increasing the board of managers from a membership of six to 21 was ratified and the board was announced headed by Professor Althoff Berlin as president

## THIS AND THAT

Three postal clerks were injured in a wreck on the New York Central near Utica N Y

Kermit Roosevelt has returned to Pierre S D after a successful hunt ing trip west of the Missouri river

Further proceedings in the govern ments suit against the Dupont Pow der company have been postponed until Oct 7

Miss J Ellen Foster has assumed charge of the womens department of the Republican campaign and will take the stump for Taft

Isaac O Wells who as He Weir the Bellfast Spider won the feather weight championship 20 years ago is dead at his home in Somerville Mass

Edwin P Grosvenor of New York who was a special counsel for the gov ernment in the Tobacco trust cases has been appointed an attorney in the department of justice

Birch E Edward Land Thomas Rhodus were sentenced to six months imprisonment at Chicago for contempt of court in refusing to produce the books relating to concerns promoted by the Rhodus brothers

## SAYS HE WAS TRACKED

**Gompers Also Alleges He Was Offered Big Bribe**

Washington Sept 25—Samuel Com pers president of the American Fed eration of Labor introduced the name of Judge Taft and made serious charges against J W Van Cleve pres ident of the National Association of Manufacturers charges being a part of Mr Gompers testimony in connection with the proceedings against himself Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the federation on the charge of contempt in violating the injunction decree of the supreme court of the District of Columbia di recting them not to publish the Bucks Stove and Range company of St Louis as unfair

In the case of Mr Taft Mr Com pers in effect charged that he had supplied the sentiment behind the in junction decree while the direct charge was made that Mr Van Cleve had had Mr Gompers and other Fed eration officials shadowed by detec tives and had undertaken to have Mr Gompers bribed to desert the cause of organized labor and join its enemies

**Van Cleve Denies It**

Washington Sept 25—James W Van Cleve president of the National Association of Manufacturers gave out a statement in reply to Samuel Gompers Mr Van Cleve said I have never employed detectives or in termediaries to shadow Mr Gompers or any other official of the American Federation of Labor Neither have I offered him a bribe of any kind nor have I ever had any connection with the men that he claims shadowed him and offered him a bribe Every reference made therein to me or ac tion on my part is false and I believe that Mr Gompers knew it to be a ne when he made the statements He seems to be trying to make a cheap martyr of himself I never have and never will employ any methods that are not straight square and above board in my dealings with o ganized labor I make this statement without equivocation

## HONORED BY WILSON

**Ohio Dairy Commissioner to Help the Federal Department**

Columbus O, Sept 25—State Dairy and Food Commissioner Renick W Dunlap received a commission from James H Wilson secretary of agri culture authorizing him to act as the Ohio representative of the national government in collecting samples of foods and drugs This will result in a closer co operation between the na tional food authorities and the Ohio department of which Commissioner Dunlap is the head

To aid in carrying out this program Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has also commissioned Prof William Mc Pherson professor of chemistry at Ohio State university as collaborating chemist of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture to make the chemical analyses of all samples of food and drugs taken up under direction of the commissioner

**Baby Transferred by Deed**

New York Sept 25—For the first time in the memory of the oldest searcher of the court records of New York county a deed that transferred the ownership of a baby from its own parents to another couple was record ed a boy 21 months old being the subject of the transfer He does not become the adopted child of his new guardians but instead he is their ab solute property during his minority

**Rebekahs Have Hopes Shattered**

Denver Colo Sept 25—Hopes of the Order of Rebekahs the womens auxiliary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for obtaining a separate national legislative body were shat tered by the unfavorable action by the committee to which their petition was assigned by the sovereign grand lodge of the Odd Fellows

## BASEBALL

**American League**

| AT CHICAGO— | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |

Batteries—Walsh and Shaw Lake and Blair

| AT DETROIT— | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Philadelphia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 |

Batteries—Mullin and Schmidt Plank and Powers

| AT ST LOUIS— | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |

Batteries—Waddell and Spencer Mor gan and Donohue

| AT CLEVELAND— | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Washington | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 |

Batteries—Liebhardt and Bemis John son and Street

| CLUBS | W | L | PC | CLUBS | W | L | PC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chic | 85 | 61 | 582 | Bost | 68 | 3 | 482 |
| Cleve | 81 | 61 | 570 | Phila | 65 | 74 | 471 |
| Det | 81 | 64 | 559 | Wash | 60 | 80 | 428 |
| St L | 73 | 67 | 560 | N Y | 42 | 96 | 315 |

**National League**

| AT NEW YORK— | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| New York | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |

Batteries—Brown Cotter Overall and Kling Willse Matheweon and Breenan

| AT BROOKLYN— | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 15 | 1 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 |

Batteries Willis and Gibson Hill and Farmer

| AT PHILADELPHIA— | | | | | | | | | | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 1 |

Batteries Suggs and Schlei Moore and Dooin

| CLUBS | W | L | PC | CLUBS | W | L | PC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N Y | 88 | 59 | 598 | Cinti | 69 | 74 | 483 |
| Chica | 80 | 64 | 556 | Bost | 69 | 82 | 457 |
| Pitts | 80 | 64 | 556 | Brook | 48 | 98 | 329 |
| Phila | 75 | 66 | 532 | St L | 47 | 95 | 331 |

# ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED AT LA RUE

## People Visiting the Village During the Week

## THE COUNTY FAIR DRAWS BIG CROWD

**About 200 Tickets Are Sold LaRue Patrons of the Big Exhibit—Wil liam Rizor Returns Home from North Dakota After a Long Stay Other Notes of Village**

La Rue Sept 25—[Special]—Mrs Allison Amrine returned home Wednesday evening from a two weeks visit with relatives at Marys ville and Milford Center

Mr and Mrs Alfred Seger, of Ma rion, spent last week with relatives at La Rue

Two hundred tickets were sold from La Rue to Marion Thursday, on account of the fair

William Rizor, who spent the sum mer in North Dakota has returned to his home in La Rue

Mrs Charles Shupe and daughter, Bernice are spending the week with relatives at Spencer

Milton Markey who has spent the past several months in California, ar rived home Thursday evening of last week

Mrs J R Seger and son Morris, and Mrs Charles Eger and daughter, of Gilion spent several days last week with Mr and Mrs Charles Metz of north High street

Frank Burbaugh residing north of town had the misfortune to lose a very valuable horse this week by poisoning

Mr and Mrs A H Davis were guests of relatives in Marion Friday night and Saturday

Miss Florence Fink returned to her home in Columbus, Thursday, after spending several months with rela tives at La Rue and vicinity

Mrs Ora McConnell is spending the week with relatives in Marion

Mrs J W Slagle is the guest of relatives in Quincy

Clinton Prettyman, of Marion, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here

Mrs D S Smith of Cincinnati, is visiting her father, George D De lander and other relatives of La Rue

Miss Edith Alt spent Thursday and Friday in Marion

Miss Helen Mouser of Marion, spent Saturday and Sunday with rel atives at La Rue

Mrs J S Bonner was a Marion visitor Thursday

Miss Demaret Morris left, Tuesday, for Delaware, where she will enter college

Mrs I S Guthery and Mrs W H Johnston were Marion visitors Tues day

E Anderson was called to New Castle, Pennsylvania, Tuesday by the death of the infant son of Dr and Mrs E D Dickson which was born September 17 Mrs Dickson was formerly Miss Susie Anderson, of this place

Mrs J K Peters was a Marion visitor Saturday

Mrs Willis Clark spent several days last week with Mr and Mrs Arthur Porter, of Green Camp

Miss Bess Mills was the guest of Richwood friends last week

Mrs D D Clifton and Mrs Minerva Campbell were Marion vis itors Wednesday

Mr and Mrs Grover Melvin, Mr and Mrs Herbert Blue attended the Richwood fair Friday

Mr and Mrs R B Bonner were Marion visitors Thursday

Mrs James Barton and daughters, Arleen and Margaret of Bellefon taine were guests of Mr and Mrs J A Henkle Saturday and Sunday

Mrs R D Henkle returned home Wednesday evening from a week's visit with Mr and Mrs N A Bell, of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati

C C Clark and C C Metz return ed Friday, from a business trip to Cleveland

Mr and Mrs C M Tannyhill at tended the Marion fair Thursday

Mrs Clay Seffner and Mrs John Bonner spent Friday in Marion

Mrs Mary Oxtoby, of Springfield is the guest of her sister Mrs H C Bibley of Front street

Mrs C W Rodgers spent Friday in Marion

A Konkle and daughter, Sula, are spending a few days with relatives in Marion

Mrs J C Whitman and daughter went to Marion, Wednesday, to visit relatives a few days

## ARE MARRIED AT OFFICE OF JUSTICE

**Mrs Katherine Geer and Mr Morris Monetta**

Mrs Katharine Geer of Delaware and Mr Morris Monetta of Waldo, were married at the office of Justice Arthur J White at Delaware, Thurs day

Mr and Mrs Monetta will make their future home at Waldo

Once in a great while a woman can succeed in reforming a man, pro vided she doesn't let him know she is trying.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OUR NEW HOME OPEN FOR BUSINESS EVERY DAY

*Men's REGAL Shoes*

*Women's SOROSIS Shoes*

WITH EVERYTHING SMARTLY NEW FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

INCLUDING THE SWELL SHAPES IN WOMEN AND MISSES' SHOES. ALSO NUMEROUS STYLES DESIGNED FOR COMFORT AND DURABILITY.

THE NEW CORNER **KLEINMAIERS BROS.** THE NEW CORNER


## BRYAN

### Sensible Talk to Vast Crowd at Depot.

Bryan says, what makes a man nervous, worries him, hurts him more than an ill fitting shoe? Nothing except the mate to it. We don't have to spend any money advertising to sell a man the second pair of **BOSTONIAN SHOES.** Come and see them. They are $3.50.

NEW YORK STORE.


**The Lewis Grocery.**

Have you tried those fine

**Sweet Potatoes**

that we are selling at

**90c per bushel?**

**25c per peck**

**R. T. LEWIS & CO.**


## JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT PASTOR'S HOME

**Miss Mamie Clay and Mr. John Reefer.**

Mr. John Harry Reefer, of Columbus, and Miss Mamie Clay, of this city, were united in marriage, Tuesday afternoon, at the parsonage of the Emanuel Lutheran church by Rev. E. F. W. Stellhorn. Mr. and Mrs. Reefer were unattended and, following the ceremony, left for Columbus, where they will reside. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. George Shade, of Wood street, and is quite well known in the city.

**Egg Market.**

We paid 20c last week and are paying the same this week. City market is strong. R. T. Lewis & Co., opposite court-house. 1t

## THE THIMBLE CLUB ENJOYS AN AFFAIR

**Miss Clare Cope Is Hostess to the Members.**

**THE TIME GIVEN TO NEEDLEWORK**

**The Home of Mrs. William Stark Is the Scene of a Very Pleasant Gathering—Miss Helen Freeman To Attend College—Some Notes of the Past Week at Prospect.**

Prospect, Sept 23.—[Special.]—Miss Clara Cope was hostess to the Thimble club, at her home on Elm street, Thursday afternoon. After a season of needlework, a nice lunch was served. The following guests were present: Mrs J. N. Freeman, Mrs Fred Sauer and Mrs H C. Hines, of Lima. Mrs A Shuey will entertain the club at the next meeting.

R. L Osborn was in Columbus on business Wednesday.

Mrs. Blanche Keefe, of Toledo, visited at the home of her father, A. Hoskins, south of town the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Madison Main, of Leonardsburg, were guests at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Eunice Worline, Friday.

Mrs. L. H. Hurtelbrink and sister, Miss Lizzie Bridge, Misses Maggie and Abbie Stiffler and Mrs J. M. Gast were entertained at the home of Mrs. William Stark, east of Waldo, Wednesday.

Miss Helen Freeman went to Delaware, Monday, where she will take a course at the Ohio Wesleyan university

Mr and Mrs. W. Lauer were Marion visitors Friday.

Mrs William Money is visiting at the home of her brother, J. Sivey, near Richwood.

Mrs. H. C. Hines, of Lima, was the guest of Mrs Millie Wyatt and other friends the past week.

Miss Grace Wilgamuth is spending the week with relatives at Carey.

Mrs. W. H. Goeseleue, of Columbus, was the guest of her mother Mrs. T. J. Glidden, were Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, of Indianapolis, is visiting her sisters, Mrs Walter Adams and Miss Charlotte Watkins

Miss Harriet Ropp, of Delaware, visited her aunt, Mrs. R Gilmore, a few days last week.

Mrs L R McNeill was a Marion visitor Friday.

Mrs. Fred Sauer departed, Monday, for a visit with her sister, Mrs Roy Pace, in Cleveland. She will also visit relatives at Bluffton, Indiana, before returning home.

Mr and Mrs. William Court and grandson, LeRoy Court, were the guests of Mrs. Court's sister, Mrs. George Fry, at Rudolph, the past week.

Homer Smith spent Monday and Tuesday with relatives in Columbus.

Mrs. Clarence Loose and daughter, Eugenia, and mother, Mrs. Emma Hoyman, of Columbus, were entertained at the home of Mrs O Richmond Sunday.

Fred Lust, of Marion, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs Charles Selanders, Mrs H. O. Toms and Mrs. Lee Dunbar attended a Rebekah convention at Morral, Friday. While there they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. E Bolander.

Joseph Crafty, of Columbus, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. F. Freeman and daughter, Jennie, departed Saturday for their home at Winnemac, Indiana There departure closed the Central Hotel, as they have been in charge the past six months.

Mrs John Isler and Mrs C Schelling visited relatives in Toledo last Sunday.

Miss Lorena Thrush spent several days this week with friends in Columbus.

The pupils of the High school will soon enjoy some contests in basketball, as the ground has been measured and the racks put in.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt Dill, of Lennox, Iowa, are visiting relatives here.

Mr and Mrs. M. E. Davis, of Newark, are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Noah Barnhart, and other relatives this week.

C. H. KELLER—First class auctioneering for any and all occasions Address Waldo, O., or Waldo phone 5803. 259-s-wk-8

ALBERT J. SEITER'S—Public sale, October 1st, at my residence, one mile east of Owen and 6 miles south of Marion, at 10 a m. Will offer for sale, 4 horses, 7 milch cows, steers and calves, 20 in all, 195 sheep; 24 hogs and 10 sows with young pigs. Also a host of good farming implements One year's credit. Come, get in on the bargains. 259-s-m-2-wk-1-p

WANTED—Clover and timothy seed for prompt delivery. Also wheat, corn and oats. S. E. DeWolfe, at feed store, Quarry street, phone 1666. 19-wk-3

BIG STOCK SALE—Lamb Bros.' sale at Baltimore, Fairfield Co., Sept. 30. 22 horses and 22 mares, 10 heavy draft mares; 5 general purpose horses, 5 fancy drivers, 2 ponies, 18 Shorthorn steers, weight 1250 lbs.; 36 two-year-old steers, 20 steers weighing about 900 and 40 yearlings 60 fresh Shorthorn, Jersey and Holstein cows. 500 sheep of all kinds and a few sows and pigs, shoats, etc Six months credit. Write for particulars. wk-1 Lamb Bros

FOR SALE -198-acre fine stock farm. Well watered, good buildings, good location, $65 per acre Inquire of L. F Uncapher, 577 south Cherry street 254-m-w-s-3-wk-3

## SOCIAL AFFAIR GIVEN AT THE GRAHAM HOME

**Ralph and Clifford Graham Pass an Anniversary.**

**YOUNG FRIENDS ARE ENTERTAINED**

**The Funeral of Philip Gompf Is Attended by a Large Company—Services Are Held at Waldo—People Visiting Waldo and Vicinity During the Past Week.**

Waldo, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Ralph and Clifford Graham entertained a numer of their friends Sunday at the home of their parents south of town in honor of their birthdays, Clifford was thirteen years old and Ralph eight years old. Those present were Everett Grigsly, Frank Corbin, Hugh Schaaf, Ralph Corbin and Harold Grigsley.

The funeral of Philip Gompf was held, Sunday, at the M. E church here, Rev. Mr. Metz having charge of the services A choir of mixed voices furnished the music. Mr. Gompf was a well-known business man and the funeral was a very large one The friends from out of town were, Mr and Mrs. Webster Gompf, Mrs. Amelia Tavener, William Tavener, Roy Tavener, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tavener, Charles Gompf, Mrs William Gompf, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allmendinger, John Metzger, Mrs Fleischer, Mr. and Mrs. George Griffith Mrs George Baxter, of Marion; Mr. and Mrs. James Lucas of Wheeling, West Virginia; Miss Florence Bailer and Harvey Bailer, of Delaware; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Selanders, of Prospect; Mr and Mrs. Elmer Selanders, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones, Miss Lizzie Jones and Edward Jones, Radnor; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sager and Mr. and Mrs. John Zeig, of LaRue; Mrs. Adda Brown, of Kansas City; Mrs. Hattie Brown of Mechanicsburg Interment was made in Waldo cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Schoenlaub and Mr. and Mrs. William Stark, of Marion, were the guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. William Stark and family east of town.

Mrs. Levi Yake, of Marion, visited friends here Thursday.

Mrs. Marie Smith returned, Tuesday, from a week's visit with relatives at Carey.

Hoke Donithan, of Marion, was a Waldo visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Roscoe Oborn, of Marion, visited her parents here over Sunday.

Mrs. Pearl Akron returned, Sunday, from a visit with friends at Marion.

Mrs. Adda Brown, of Kansas City is spending several weeks visiting relatives in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lucas returned to their home in Wheeling, West Virginia, Tuesday.

A son was born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Augustine east of town.

Mr. and Mrs. William Groll were Prospect visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Ellen Miller and Mrs. William Gabler attended the Rebekah convention at Morral last week and in the election of officers Mrs Miller was honored by being elected president.

Miss Millie Biggerstaff, of Prospect, was the guest of Miss Vinnie Selanders Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Brown, of Mechanicsburg is the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs William Brown and family.

Mrs Frederick Augustine was a Marion visitor Tuesday

The Ladies' Aid society of the Reformed church held a regular meeting at the home of Mrs. William Oborn north of town Wednesday afternoon A good meeting was enjoyed

Mrs William Bland and Miss Adda Ward were Marion visitors Monday.

Mr and Mrs. William Miller and children, of Delaware, are guests this week of Mr and Mrs Richard Morris

Miss Mae Cronenworth, of Galion, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs Grover Gearhiser.

There will be no preaching services at the M. E. church for the next two Sabbaths as Rev. Mr. Metz will be at conference, and will spend the next week in a much-needed vacation

Mrs. W. C. Michels and son, Robert, are guests of Mrs. H C. Higgins in Marion today.

Miss Lettie Schaaf, of near Ashley, spent several days this week at the home of her brother, Walter Schaaf, and family.

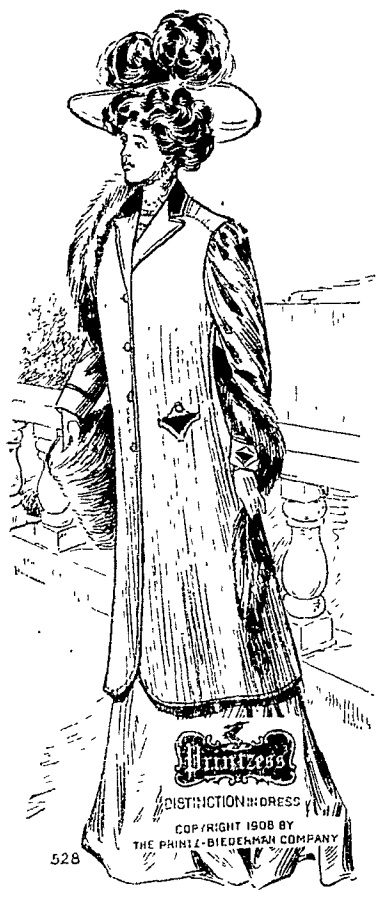
Mrs John Martin, of Barberton visited, Tuesday and Wednesday, at the home of Mr and Mrs William Groll.

**PROBATE COURT.**

W. F. Hurr, superintendent of the Marion county infirmary, filed two lunacy affidavits in the probate court Wednesday. Mrs. Catherine Davis, eighty-seven years old, is declared to be mentally unbalanced on account of her advanced age. No disposition has been made of her case. Anna Watkins, another inmate, is also charged with insanity. She suffers from melancholia owing to ill health. With the approval of physicians, the probate judge will allow the unfortunate woman to live in the country with friends. It is believed that she will recover her reason.

After acquiring a business of your own learn to attend to it.


THE WARNER & EDWARDS STORE.




**A Coat of Rare Distinction.**

This is a Paris model, Printzess make, one of the most graceful coats you ever saw.

It's semi-fitted pattern, gives the desirable slender shape, and it's roomy coat permits you to wear it over the sheerest gown without crushing.

Material is Broadcloth, in Black and the stylish shades.

**$25.00.**

**Waisting and Plaids.**

French Challies and Silk and Wool Plaids. The most beautiful Wool Challies we have ever shown. Persian Stripes, many with side bands..... 60c and 75c

The New Silks and Wool Plaids are 38-in. wide, and sell for..... $1.25

**The Velour-finished Flannelettes.**

The material has the weight and feel of the softest velvet. Some of the designs have birds, butterflies, and apple-blossoms in dark and light colors, while others are in combinations of soft delicate shades. To see them is to suggest to oneself to get a kimona made and ready for cold weather. 27-in. wide..... 15c

WARNER & EDWARDS.



**Tailored Waists New Coat Skirts**

Fashion demands the Tailored Waist, and to meet this demand we have stocked complete in all details.

Tailored Taffeta Waists **$3.95 to $7.50.**

Tailored Satin Waists **$4.50 to $7.50.**

Tailored Linen Waists **$2.50 to $5.00.**

Tailored Linenette Waists **$1.00 to $2.00.**

Fashionable Coat and Sheath Skirts—recognized by well dressed women as "The Skirt," shown in all the new tints, in serge, panamas, striped worsteds and fancy weaves, **$5.00, $7.50 to $15.00.**

**Ludwig's Specialty Store.**

THE SKIRT AND WAIST HOUSE


**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Blanche Marie Kanuel and James Henry Coon.

A marriage license has been issued to Mrs. Mary A. Eversole and Frank Kline, both of Prospect

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Mamie E. Clay, of this city, and John Harry Reefer, of Columbus.

WANTED—Good second growth white ash logs suitable for the manufacture of handles. Prices quoted upon application to the Baldwin Forging & Tool Co., Columbus, Ohio. 19-wk-4

**Case Is Dismissed.**

Robert Carey, of Upper Sandusk referee in bankruptcy, dismissed t bankruptcy matter of Frank Smi the Greenwood street grocer, We nesday afternoon. With the consc of his creditors, Mr. Smith has opened his grocery and will try a liquidate his debts.

Why didn't the "wets" "play fa and accept our challenge to send b iness men to East Liverpool to br back a business men's report, inste of sending a couple of young and experienced "wet" men? The r son is apparent.

1t Local Option League


**Have Your Skirts Made to Order by the Best Man Tailors.**

Select any piece of Dress Goods or silks you want made in a skirt and we will take your measure---ship it to the city and have it made to your order.

*$3.00 for making a Plain Skirt.*
*$3.50 for making a Fancy Skirt.*

See the made-up skirts in our dress goods department.

Special prices on all silks and dress goods---any person can have a tailor-made skirt make to fit by best man tailors.

**FRANK BROS. & CO.**



**How our special $12.50 to $20 Autumn Suits are selling!**

The news has spread! Few women now, but know where to go for the snappiest smartest, best suits that ever sold for $12.50 to $20.

But the splendid suits themselves, tell their story better than a page of printer's ink.

All are the newer styles for "Autumn 1908"—their coats being longer (oftentimes full 45 inches) and close fitting about the hips to give the long slender lines—everybody seeks this season. Sleeves are long—and much smaller.

The skirts have no fullness about the hips. Many new skirts appear to button either down the front or at the side—sheath-like. Fine quality broadcloths, serges, worsteds and men's suitings in deep, subdued autumn colorings—are the favorite materials. Wonderful values you'll find them at..... **$12.50, $15, $18.50 and $20**

**Uhler & Phillips' Busy Store**


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# STATEMENT BY FORAKER

Explains the Incident of the $50,000 Matter.

IS FOR PURCHASE OF OHIO STATE JOURNAL

Deal Falls Through and Money Is Returned.

*The Only Time the Senator Acts for the Standard Is as Advisory Counsel To Look into the Situation and Advise the Standard How To Comply with the Demands of the Ohio Laws.*

Cincinnati Sept. 19.—Senator J. B. Foraker gave out the following statement at noon today:

"The production of Mr. Hearst of the letter of Mr. Archbold to me dated January 25, 1902, referring to a certificate of deposit enclosed for $50,000, and expressing the hope that the transaction may be satisfactorily concluded, illustrates how unreliable is the memory and how easily appearances may deceive.

"When I first read the letter I could not recall that I had ever received any such letter or any such certificate. I at once called up my home in Washington, where my letters of that date are on file and had a search made, with the result that a proposed transaction was recalled that had gone entirely out of my mind.

"A friend of mine, a newspaper [illegible] that he be held an option on the Ohio State Journal to purchase it, according to my present recollection, for $135,000. He was able himself to advance but a small amount of this purchase price. He applied to me to help him. I did not have money enough to be of very material assistance, but for the sake of having the paper in friendly hands, I was willing to advance a part of it. I applied to a number of friends to see if they would not make up the balance of the amount. Among others, I applied to the Standard Oil company. They first agreed to loan to the newspaper company, when purchased and reorganized $35,000, according to my present recollection, the same to be secured by stock of the newspaper company. Somebody who was expected to go into the enterprise dropped out and that made it necessary for all the others to increase the amounts they were proposing to advance. At the request of my friend I asked the different parties to increase their advances and thereupon the Standard Oil company did accordingly increase their amount from $35,000 to $50,000 and sent me the letter with certificate enclosed as stated. It was thought at that time that the transaction would be immediately closed, but there was a delay of a few days and at the end of that delay the whole transaction fell to the ground because other people stepped in and purchased the property. Thereupon, I returned the draft to the Standard Oil company. I had not employment in the matter and never derived a cent of profit from it and never made any charge on account of it to anybody. I am at the disadvantage of not being able to produce this correspondence because it is on my files in Washington, and I can not get at it for the present, but I am confident that when I am able to produce it it will be found to be in exact accord with my statement.

"I do not remember to have received the letter relating to the bill introduced by Senator Jones of Arkansas, but whether I received such a letter or not, it had no reference to any employment of any kind from the Standard Oil company or anybody else, nor did the letters about Smith Bennett and Judge Burket read by Mr. Hearst at Columbus have any reference to any employment. I favored the appointment of Mr. Bennett, notwithstanding Mr. Archbold's objection to him, and would have favored Judge Burket's nomination if I had not heard from Mr. Archbold. Judge Burket was a personal as well as a political friend of many years' standing and I favored him the first time he was nominated, which was long before I knew Mr. Archbold.

"I can only repeat that the only employment I ever had by the Standard Oil company was, as set forth in my statement published yesterday, as advisory counsel with respect to their affairs in Ohio.

"It will be remembered that the Standard Oil trust was first sued and a decree of dissolution was entered in the supreme court, which made it necessary for the company to reorganize. Difficulties arose in carrying out that decree, which delayed their reorganization, and proceedings were instituted against them by Attorney General Monnett in the supreme [illegible] and for what he did I was not responsible. I was not [illegible] the case in the supreme court. I was not [illegible] the case in the circuit court. I was not [illegible] the case in the court of appeals. I was not [illegible] the case in the supreme court. This was only one of the [illegible] proceedings which resulted in the dissolution of the trust. The determination of voluminous records, the judgment and decision of the court and a great many other matters had to be done and [illegible] made law and the decrees of the [illegible] to comply with the same.

"Nothing connected with this work had relation to anything whatever pending in congress or to any matter in which the national government was interested in the Congress, nor did anything connected with the employment relate to or result in with any duty of mine as a senator.

The company finally concluded, as a result of all the investigations and consultations and advice, to reorganize by incorporating under the laws of the state of New Jersey, and then my services ended. I have never had any relation whatever to the company since.

"Any letters Mr. Archbold may have on any subject since that time have been written only as any citizen might write to any legislator with whom he was acquainted concerning pending legislation that affected him or his interests and from the time my service ended I have never been under any obligation to the company nor the company under any obligation to me.

"Neither the Standard Oil company nor any other company or individual has ever paid me a cent on account of any public service, nor has that company or anybody else ever suggested to me any compensation or reward of any kind in consideration of support for any office or opposition to any bill or for any action of any nature whatever.

"Since dictating the foregoing my clerk at Washington has found and read to me over the telephone the following letter which is confirmatory of the rear of what I said about this money:

"'Washington D. C. Feb. 1, 1902.

"'Dear Mr. Archbold: I very greatly regret to have to inform you that the proposed transaction at Columbus has failed at least for the present.

"'It may be revived later, but I doubt if I shall care to bother about it any more. However that may be, I herewith send you, with many thanks for your order, as repayment of the money advanced by you on the above mentioned account.

"'Kindly acknowledge receipt of the same and oblige.

"'Very truly yours,

"'J. B. Foraker.'"

## HUMMOCKS FOR THE AUTOISTS ARE PROVIDED

*A Plan To Stop the Speeding of Reckless Drivers of Automobiles.*

Hummocks built of concrete about one foot high and located about 150 feet on either side of grade crossings is the latest device suggested to prevent speed crazed automobilists who race over the macadamized roads and across grade crossings of Long Island from endangering the lives of themselves and others.

This device of using hummocks was brought out at a conference held between Alfred J. Eno, president of the Long Island league; Ralph Peters, president of the Long Island railroad; A. R. Pardington, president of the Long Island Motor parkway, and John L. Webb, chairman of the committee of safety of the Long Island Automobile club, the other afternoon. Without previous discussion on the subject it appears that the investigations of all concerned had brought them to favor the hummock plan. It is in successful use in Babylon. When one of these hummocks looms up the driver of the machine must either slow down or run the risk of smashing the springs on his machine if not a more serious breakdown.

In the course of his remarks President Peters said there were 120 grade crossings on the Long Island railroad and that it would be impossible to place a watchman at every crossing. Further, he said that at many of the dangerous crossings where he had men stationed it was like waving a red flag in the face of a bull to try to stop the reckless speeder.

Mr. Peters said his company was willing to bear half the expense of building the proposed hummocks, and Mr. Eno stated that he would put himself in communication with the county and propose that it bear the other half. It was of course the intention that after the roads have been completed a few experimental runs with the [illegible]

You will find nothing of the divine right of kings to-day the worst of every day men.

A conference of farmers enjoys meeting an editor who grows all about the place.

Criticism is the friend of success.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

LEWIS STUYVESANT CHANLER.

REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

# CHELSEA AGAIN SWEPT BY FIRE

Stricken City Suffers a Million Dollar Loss Today.

FOR A TIME ALL CITY IS THREATENED

Fire Finally Burns Out in the Burned District,

*Where a Loss of Eight Million Dollars Is Sustained Last Winter. Aid Is Sought from Outside Cities and Soon Fifty Engines Are Pouring Water on the Flames and Have Them Under Control.*

Chelsea, Mass., Sept. 21.—A shift in the twenty-five mile wind which kept the flames away from the manufacturing district and swept them toward the area laid waste by the $15,000,000 fire of last winter, where there was nothing more to burn, saved Chelsea today from another conflagration which for two hours threatened to wipe out what the former blaze had spared. Before the flames were under control they had devastated thirteen acres and caused about $1,000,000 damage.

Aided by apparatus from Boston, East Boston, Charlestown, Medford, Malden, Melrose, Stoneham, Somerville, Everett and Revere, the local department battled with the conflagration for more than three hours, preventing it from crossing the Boston and Maine railroad tracks, where the Standard Oil company's huge storage tanks are located and at last driving it along the State boulevard, where it burned itself out in the ruins of last winter's fire and in the [illegible] waste.

The fire started shortly before 5 o'clock in an oil products at the corner of West Third street and the railroad tracks. The flaming building [illegible] Fuller & Morse, with several adjoining [illegible] which [illegible] Pope & Cutler's [illegible] yard was [illegible] damage. [illegible] Standard Oil Co. [illegible] Chelsea Gas Light Co. [illegible] Boston & Maine railroad [illegible] Chelsea Creek [illegible] and the Chelsea Iron Works.

A dozen [illegible] were used in fighting the flames.

A [illegible] shift of the wind to the west and with [illegible] burning [illegible] the [illegible] area, the blaze was finally subdued.

If you [illegible] don't [illegible] to think [illegible] you [illegible].

Every one knows the text of the sermon that comes when a blue pencil takes up a yellow subject.

## WOMEN SERVE AS RURAL MAIL CARRIERS

*They Cheerfully Accept the Hardships Involved in Distributing Mails.*

Positions as rural carriers are not supposed to be attractive to women, and the postoffice department does not encourage their employment as such, but an increasing number of women are handling the rural delivery field, sometimes as regular carriers, but more frequently as substitutes.

Assistant Postmaster General Degraw is authority for the statement that when women obtain places as rural carriers they invariably accept cheerfully the hardships that accompany the work and ride with the male carriers in enthusiasm over their work.

An example of this enthusiasm is shown in a report received at the postoffice department in Washington of the case of Miss Lenna Sennott, who is the substitute carrier on a twenty-eight mile route in one of the New England states. Miss Sennott has held the position for three years, and, although the route is a long one and is thickly wooded in some sections, Miss Sennott says she has no fear in driving over it alone, and she carries no weapon of defense. When asked what induced her to enter the service Miss Sennott said that one day about three years ago the regular carrier told her he was unable to find a substitute and jokingly asked her if she would like the position.

"I told him I would like to be his assistant or substitute," said Miss Sennott, "provided he had horses that had some life. He agreed he had good horses, so I was sworn in as his substitute. The horses are all right. They prick up their ears and step in good shape when they meet an electric car or an automobile. These are the kind I like to drive.

"I am met with a smile from all the patrons of the route. Even the dogs won't bark at me. Yes, there are some places pretty thickly wooded, but that doesn't worry Lenna Sennott any. I never carry a gun or any weapon save the ones that were born with me. I don't say I am a loser, but I can hold my end of a tussle with any one. No, I have never been afraid, because there is nothing to fear."

## NOVEL CAMPAIGN SPECTACLE PLANNED

*Indiana Drillmaster's Maneuver To Put Taft's Name in Living Letters.*

A sacking of thousands of dollars for the Boston Public library may result from Dr. B. B. Richards's discovery that the skins of a very high temperature is a better destroyer of books than the formerly used one now used. Steam is cheaper, more penetrating and less destructive than formaldehyde, he believes.

John Ritchie, Jr., herein named [illegible] of Boston who attended the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Association of Health Boards at Gardner is dead, where Dr. Richards read his paper on "Disinfection and Library Books" was much impressed by the idea. The Boston Public Library may experiment with the new theory and [illegible]

It can be told whether a man is talking to a woman over the telephone by the number of times he says good-by and tries to quit.

# OFFICERS HAVE FIERCE BATTLE

Woman Helps Defend Husband from Arrest.

RECEIVES FOURTEEN WOUNDS IN BATTLE

Sheriff Is Also Mortally Wounded as Result.

*Latter Wounded When He and His Deputies Approach the Home Where Man Who Killed His Neighbor in Cold Blood Sought Refuge—Several Members of the Posse Are Injured.*

West Plains, Mo., Sept. 21.—When a sheriff's posse went to the home of John Roberts, near Pressonia, one mile south of the Missouri-Arkansas line, to arrest him for the killing of Ole Kessinger, a neighbor, they were engaged in fierce combat by Roberts and his wife.

As a result the woman and sheriff Mooney of Baxter county, Ark., are mortally wounded, Roberts and two members of the posse, Max Lowery and his son, are all seriously hurt. Roberts may not survive.

The murder of Kessinger was cold-blooded. Roberts went to the house late in the evening and called his victim to the door. When Kessinger appeared Roberts fired deliberately and killed him.

Sheriff Mooney and several deputies started to arrest Roberts. The posse was told by the woman to keep away, and when the sheriff continued to advance both she and her husband opened fire. Mooney was shot by the woman. Roberts and his wife then barricaded the house and defended the building for hours. When the firing from within finally ceased the door was broken down. Mrs. Roberts, suffering from 14 wounds was dying. Roberts and the wounded officers were taken to Mountain Home, Ark.

### Wright Learns the Truth.

Washington, Sept. 21.—It became known definitely that Orville Wright has learned of the death of Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge. Every reasonable precaution was taken to guard against Wright knowing of the army officer's fate, but a letter of condolence opened by the injured aeroplanist referred to Selfridge's death, and the doctors had no alternative but to state the truth. For two days they had warded off as best they could the insistent inquiries which Wright made about his companion in the fatal aeroplane flight at Fort Myer on Thursday last. Mr. Wright for several hours after reading the letter seemed much depressed, but said little on the subject to those around him.

Beware of the man who never overlooks an opportunity to tell you that honesty is the best policy.

# HE DECLINES TO ARBITRATE

Hearst Declines the Proposition of Haskell.

SAYS LATTER HAS SLEPT ON RIGHTS

Has Had Years To Prove His Innocence.

*Haskell Has Had Many Years in Which To Sue Ex-Attorney General Monnett If Monnett Committed Libel in Naming C. N. Haskell as One of the Men Who Attempted To Bribe Him.*

New York, Sept. 21.—Soon after returning to this city from a campaigning tour through the south and middle west, William R. Hearst issued a statement in reference to the [illegible] of Governor Haskell [illegible] charges.

In his speeches Mr. Hearst has charged that Haskell, who is now treasurer of the Democratic national committee, had sought [illegible] influence Attorney General Frank S. Monnett of Ohio to dismiss certain suits then pending against the Standard Oil company. In a telegram to Mr. Hearst Governor Haskell invited Mr. Hearst to publicly prove his charges before a committee of editors. Mr. Hearst refuses to accept the suggestion of an editorial board of arbitration in the following language:

"I can not have the slightest correspondence or controversy with a man of Mr. Haskell's character.

"Mr. Haskell's proposal reminds me of the well-known story of the burglar who was caught in the act by the police. When the police turned in upon him they found him in front of a safe, which had been blown open, with his tools in his pocket, a dark lantern in one hand and his other hand on the valuables in the safe. The police dragged the burglar to the courtroom, and the judge said to the culprit:

"'Well, what have you got to say for yourself?'

"The burglar said: 'Look here, judge; let's arbitrate this case.'

"The court records, the complaint of the ex-attorney general of Ohio, Mr. Monnett; the affidavit of the present assistant of the present attorney general of Ohio, Mr. Bennett; the court records of the state of Oklahoma in the Prairie Oil and Gas company case, accuse Mr. Haskell, and not I.

"Mr. Haskell has had many years in which to sue Mr. Monnett if that gentleman committed libel in naming C. N. Haskell as one of the men who attempted to bribe him in the Standard Oil case."

## CASUALTIES COMPARED.

A New York contemporary, with the purpose of proving that some things in this country are not as bad as they seem, calls attention to the casualty reports of German railways, just published. A recent magazine writer declared that in the year 1906, when United States railroads were killing 10,046 persons and injuring 84,155, only 74 lives were lost on all the railroads of the German empire. This appears to have been a cowardly assassination of the truth. The official statistics show that in 1906, 185 travelers, 1,003 employes on duty, and 746 other persons met death by railway accidents in Germany, while 5,142 persons were seriously injured. The worst of it all is that, despite precautions, the record has been growing steadily blacker for more than a decade. German railway men are cautious to a fault; stations are rarely more than three or four signal blocks apart; the number of employes is large, that of tramps small, and trespass upon tracks rare; and yet 9,100 mishaps and 7,656 persons injured mar the record of 1906.

The German casualties are considerably smaller than the American, proportionately considered, but the disparity is not so great as has been represented. Furthermore, the German railroads have decided natural advantages. They are operated by the government, which does not stint the number of employes, so that every rod o road is frequently patrolled by track walkers. In this country, with its long stretches of road through sparsely settled regions such patrol is impossible. Nor can we afford as much double-track. And risk of accidents is largely increased by the single-track system. We have too many accidents, and the government should persist in its effort to make them less frequent. The corrected German comparison is nevertheless worth considering.—Pittsburg Press.

There's nothing makes a woman have more love and less respect for her husband than for him to be willing to dress the children.

# URGES PEOPLE TO TAKE HAN

President Says Congress M Be Republican.

WRITES LETTER TO THAT EFFE

Reviews Republican Legi tion for Seven Years.

*Taft and Republican House of R resentatives Must Be Elected. President Tells Congressman liam B. McKinley, To Secure Benefit of Wise Enactments Continuation of His Policy.*

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 21.—[illegible] letter to William B. McKinley, ch man of the Republican congressi committee, President Roosevelt reals to disinterested citizens to with the national Republican com tee and the congressional commi in a movement to elect William Taft as president and a Republi congress to support him. After viewing some of the important le lation of the past seven years president declares that Mr. Taft the Republican candidates for gress seek election on a platf which specifically pledges the p to continue and develop the poli which have been acted upon for se years past. The letter follows:

"I have received your letter of 19. I agree with all that you say a the amount of affirmative and constructive legislation for the social economic benefit of our people w has been accomplished by the gress during the last seven ye The law establishing a national tem of irrigation was of vital im tance, and stands in its line as and only to the homestead law. interstate commerce law has been amended so as to make it a new with threefold the efficiency of old law. The enactment of the pure food law was of almost or quite e importance. The creation of the partment of commerce and labor, gether with the creation of a bur of corporations, which marks the ginning of federal control over huge corporations doing an interst business, the employers' liability the safety appliance law, the law fixing the working hours of rail employes, the meat inspection the denatured alcohol law, the rebate law, the laws increasing powers of the department of jus in dealing with those, regardless wealth and power, who infract law, the law making the governm liable for injuries to its employes, laws under which the Panama C was acquired and is being built, Philippines administered and navy developed, the laws creating permanent census bureau and refo ing the consular service and the tem of naturalization—all these re sent but a portion of what has done by congress, and form a re of substantial legislative achieve in harmony with the best and progressive thought of our peop

**Must Be Co-operation.**

"It is urgently necessary, from standpoint of the public interes elect Mr. Taft and a Republican gress which will support him; they seek election on a plat which specifically pledges the p alike in its executive and legisla branches, to continue and develo policies which have been not m professed but acted upon during seven years. These policies ca successfully carried through onl the hearty co-operation of the t dent and the congress in both bra es, and it is therefore peculiarly portant that there should obtain harmony between them. To fa elect Mr. Taft would be a calami the country; and it would be while electing him, yet at the time to elect a congress hostil him, a congress which under th fluence of partisan leadership be certain to thwart and baffle on every possible occasion. To Mr. Taft, and at the same tim elect a congress pledged to su him, is the only way in which to [illegible] the policy of the govern as now carried on.

"Both your committee and the tional committee, of which Mr. H cock is chairman, are endeavorin secure the active co-operation of stump of senators and congress party leaders and independent zens generally. I most heartily in urging the importance of suc operation. I hope that every dis ested private citizen, whose sole cern in politics is to have the kind of man carry out the right of policy, will join in backing up committee as well as the nat committee in this movement. No vice is as effective, as valuable, a disinterested service given in manner by men whose one conce for the triumph of the principle which they believe; and I appeal all the strength there is in me to men to give such support."

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# SIXTY YEARS AS A PUBLIC ENTERTAINER

## Career of a Vaudeville Artist Who Entertained Two Generations

MANY years ago, so many indeed that few now in the flesh remember it, Tony Pastor was a frequent and welcome visitor to all the towns of considerable size throughout the length and breadth of the country. Nowadays most of those towns are provided with sumptuous opera houses, with plush chairs and electric lights in profusion, not to mention a profusion of more or less attractive decorations and furnishings. In those days Tony used to do his stunt behind the glow of smoking kerosene lamps, his audience perhaps sitting on improvised seats made by laying planks across the tops of barrels.

Those were the days when Tony Pastor's entire working capital was concentrated in his voice. It was a voice which made its way with astonishing facility. Measured by the specifications of artistic opinion, it didn't amount to a great deal, but there was plenty of it, and it was more acceptable to the average town audience of the last century than would have been the dulcet warbling of the most famous coloratura soprano. It was what the people wanted and Tony gave it to them lavishly, so generously indeed that it added immensely to his universal popularity.

So it happened that almost everybody liked Tony's singing, and he took good care that everybody should get plenty of it. It didn't matter at all to him that his audiences were of the kind that refused to go home until he had "obliged" with ten or a dozen numbers, with a queer shuffling dance of his own invention thrown in by way of interlude between the verses and chorus. It didn't make him a bit unhappy because he was doing most of the work of entertainment. On the contrary, he showed a readiness to satisfy the demands of his audience that was a test of its powers of endurance as well as his own. So long as his audience cared to hear him he was willing to respond.

That made him the most popular minstrel singer in America about the middle of the last century, and when, forty-three years ago last March, he opened his little theater in Fourteenth street, New York city, he was sure of his public, a public that was composed of men, women and children from all parts of the country who would have been satisfied to come to Metropolis without seeing Tony Pastor in his own home.

### An Astonishing Memorizer.

Up to a very few months ago Tony Pastor's veteran singer was still singing his characteristic songs and doing his little interpolated shuffle in his theater, in the same building which has long sheltered Tammany. The Tony Pastor of those later days was not always sure of the words of his song as he was in days of yore, and the muscles of his lower limbs did not respond with their former readiness, but the smile was just the same, and so was the willingness to give full value. For a man who has during his career as an entertainer memorized more than 1,500 songs it is small wonder that toward the close he should get the verses mixed and be obliged to make a fresh start. Right here it may be affirmed of Tony Pastor that, no matter how bad the mixup, he never left the stage until everything had been cleared up in a manner to suit everybody.

So it happened that when he reached the Scriptural age limit of three-score and ten he was still singing in his Fourteenth street house, and a performance in that playhouse without Tony Pastor on the bill would have been a novelty indeed. In the last quarter of a century Fourteenth street has seen many changes. Business has come and gone, stately mansions have been converted into small shops, the continuous vaudeville has been developed and in its turn has given place to the moving picture show. Through all the years Tony Pastor's place of amusement continued to thrive without a marked departure from its original lines. It was not a high class show, but it was free from the broad vulgarity to be found at far more pretentious entertainments. It is to the everlasting credit of the aged purveyor of amusements that he had a profound distaste for theatrical double entendre and would not permit it in his shows. The "refined little lady soubrette" was always a strong card on his bills, the sidewalk comedian might slap his stage partner in the face with a folded newspaper, and the burnt cork artist might crack the most venerable joke within his memory, but it must be done decently and in order.

### Wanted to Play Hamlet.

It was a sad day for the ancient minstrel when the infirmities of age convinced him that it was time to be no longer on the stage of the cozy little theater in Tammany hall. There was a controversy also over the renewal of the lease, and worry and ill health both combined to put an end to the professional and managerial career of this wearer of the "smile that won't come off." Even then, to look at him, no one could guess his age; that he was born in that part of New York city once known as Greenwich village in 1835. Pastor always admitted freely that he was born "stage struck," although his parents were not theatrical folk. His father was a perfumer, but when Tony was little beyond the stage of infancy a relative conceived the idea of dressing him in female attire and introducing him in private theatricals as an infant prodigy. He rigged up a theater in the cellar of his father's house and, according to his own testimony, "used to hook the quilts from the beds and paint on them stirring scenes with burnt cork." In those early days nothing was further from his desire than a career of mirth and song and dance. What he wanted and expected to be was a tragedian, and his ambition was to play Hamlet.

At the mature age of eight he secured an engagement with P. T. Barnum at the old Museum, corner of Ann street and Broadway. A year later he joined a circus, appearing in burnt cork and doing plantation stunts. Shortly afterward he went into the circus business as a gymnast and general performer. It was when he had advanced to the dignity of singing clown that he became a star. After various experiences throughout the country he landed in New York and played an engagement lasting four years. He was one of the first performers to originate the illustrated song idea, using a stereopticon in connection with his singing specialty. In 1876 he opened his theater at 585 Broadway.

### An Artistic Starting Point.

That Broadway place of amusement was the artistic birthplace of a number of persons who have since come into marked prominence. Lillian Russell made her debut there, as did May Irwin. Nat Goodwin made his first professional appearance in this theater, Feb. 5, 1876. Among the many others were Francis Wilson, who did a song and dance; Denman Thompson, who did a rural sketch entitled "Joshua Whitcomb," which was afterward expanded into "The Old Homestead;" Florence Bindley, Gus Williams, "Old Hoss" Hoey, Neil Burgess, the French sisters, and many others. Billy Barry presented his first Ethiopian monologue there, and William J. Scanlan made his debut as an Irish comedian. Jennie Yeamans, Harry and John Kernell and the elder Pat Rooney all started toward the good in this theater.

In 1881 Mr. Pastor went to the cozy theater in Tammany hall. The famous Jennie Hill, favorite of the London concert halls, came over to sing at the opening as a personal compliment to the popular manager. It was there that Maggie Cline jumped into popular favor with a tremendous bound with her "Throw Him Down, McCloskey."

GEORGE H. PICARD.

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### ROOSEVELT ON TAFT.

President Roosevelt's letter to Mr. Kohrs, of Montana, made public today, is significant evidence that the G. O. P. is afraid it will lose a big portion of the labor vote. The letter would not have been written if there had been no such fear. The writing of such an appeal by a president, in behalf of one whom he wishes to succeed to the presidency, is an unprecedented act, but it does not come as a surprise. Mr. Roosevelt cares nothing for precedents, and the prediction has been made recently that he would not only issue such an appeal, but would take the stump for Taft later in the campaign.

Well, why shouldn't he? There is very much virtue in keeping up a pretense when the whole country knows it to be such. Mr. Roosevelt is anxious to have Mr. Taft elected—the whole world knows this. Mr. Roosevelt is an ardent Republican, the leader of the party. He believes that the welfare of the country is dependent upon the success of that party. Why, then, should he remain silent? He is not president of the whole people, it is true, but he is a Republican president, after all, elected as such, and he would earn the contempt of his political opponents, as well as that of his associates, if he should renounce his party. There is no solid merit in the suggestion that partisanship in office might obscure his duty to the whole people. He is not the kind of a president who would neglect his official duties, or perform them unfaithfully in the hope of benefiting his own party at the expense of the other. It may have taken moral courage for the president to disregard the precedent which would bind him hand and foot during the campaign, but he has plenty of moral courage, and probably a great majority of the people will be making out Frankly for Taft.

I am glad to see him exercise it by his letter to Mr. Roosevelt discusses Mr. Taft's attitude toward reforms, railroad and trust regulation, and labor organizations. He sums up much when he says of Mr. Taft: "There is no man for decency and fair dealing which I have waged in which I have had his heartiest and most effective sympathy and support, and the policies for which I stand are his policies as much as mine."

It cannot be denied that the president makes a strong plea for Mr. Taft—a plea that will have peculiar influence at this time, when Mr. Bryan is proclaiming himself the father and son of "Rooseveltism," and the only person properly fitted to succeed Roosevelt and carry on his work. Although there is nothing in the president's letter directly criticizing Mr. Bryan, the whole document is in effect a repudiation of Mr. Bryan's claims. To that great body of Americans who follow Mr. Roosevelt with enthusiasm and devotion, this letter will appeal with great force.—Washington Post.

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### CRAB BRINGS CLEW TO LOST TREASURE

**The Crab Caught Off Florida Coast Has Spanish Coin in Its Claws.**

J. R. Chard, a wealthy resident of Greenwich, Conn., who has been spending the past month near New Smyrna, Fla., believes he has found the spot where a vast amount of Spanish treasure is located and is now carrying on operations for its recovery.

While fishing a short time ago he landed a huge crab, sticking among the claws of which he found a round corroded piece of metal. Mr. Chard scraped the piece of metal and discovered that it was a Spanish doubloon bearing the date of 1608. Since then he has studied the traditions of the place and has learned that early in the seventeenth century a band of Spanish buccaneers is reputed to have made its headquarters near the place. He is so sure that he is on the track of a great discovery that he has extended his vacation by a month and says he will make a thorough search.

### Valuable Texas Onion Crop.

Almost three-quarters of a million dollars will be the gross receipts from the Texas onion crop this year. Had it not been for an excess of rainfall, which materially damaged recent shipments, it is expected the earnings could easily have reached $1,000,000.

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### MOHAIR PANTS A GIFT FROM TEXAS

**Taft Declares He Will Wear the Pants If He Is Elected President.**

Republican friends in Texas of William H. Taft, the Republican presidential candidate, have presented him with a pair of the finest mohair trousers made from cloth out of the wool of the finest Angora goat in Texas. The goat, Admiral Togo, is a prized William goat of the herd of Frank Landrum of Uvalde county. Ten pounds of Togo's clip are in the trousers.

Colonel Cecil Lyon, the Texas Republican committeeman, presented the trousers to the former war secretary, with the request that he wear them at his inauguration.

He has replied by wire that he hopes to be the next president and will be pleased to wear the pants at the inaugural.

The gift was chosen as specially typical of Texas, being both large, useful and beautiful.

### Real Beds In Sleeping Cars.

The new sleeping cars of the L. and S. W. railroad in England are a distinct departure from the ordinary type of sleepers. Brass bedsteads take the place of the stuffy berths familiar to all who travel in the United States, and heavy upholstery is eliminated, says Popular Mechanics. This renders the cars more hygienic, and the woodwork can be kept clean. The car consists of seven single and two double sleeping compartments extending across the car, each of which has its own lavatory.

### Dread Disease Survey.

A typhoid fever survey to determine the means, aside from domestic water supplies, by which this disease is transmitted is to be conducted in Pittsburg at the expense of the Russell Sage fund.

### Leather Gowns.

"Dresses of leather are fashion's latest fancy," says a dressmaker in New York. "They are coming from Paris for woman's wear during the winter season. The dresses will be made of a very soft leather, which has been prepared by Paris leather merchants."

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### SHEATH STOCKINGS IN SAN FRANCISCO

**Women Flock to the Stores To Inspect the New Hosiery—How It Appears.**

After the directoire gown, the directoire stocking!

San Francisco has been stirred by the advent of this new sheath garment. It is being exhibited in the smart shop windows, and the women are crowding to inspect it.

The garment is really better imagined than described, perhaps better seen than either. It starts with a foot, as stockings have done since the days our grandmothers knitted them from heavy gray wool, and is quite conventional until it reaches the ankle. Then it splits, unobtrusively at first, a mere hint of a slit. As it goes up it widens and widens and widens until the gay little lacing that holds it together is spanning a space of three inches, and the wide finishing bow is—well, independent, as it were.

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There is a peace that costs more than a fight.

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It's a poor excuse that a woman won't accept when she wants to because nobody else will.

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### SHERIFF'S SALE.

Marion Building Savings & Loan Company vs. George W. Seke, et al. In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 1256. By virtue of order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court House in said Marion County Ohio, on October 7, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the City of Marion, County of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit: Lot No. 570 in the Stoltz-Seebold Land Company's Second Addition to Marion, Ohio.

Appraised at three thousand five hundred dollars.

Terms of sale Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion Ohio, this 22nd day of August, A. D. 1908.

EASTON E. BROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.
L. B. McNEAL Plaintiff's Attorney.
17-wk-f-5

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### LEGAL NOTICE.

Prince Cosatt, whose place of residence is at Muncie Marion county, Indiana, will take notice that on July 9 Eva May Cosatt filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, her certain petition in case No. 1265 praying for a divorce from the said Prince Cosatt upon the grounds of failure to provide and extreme cruelty. That said cause will be for hearing on or after October 2, 1908.

MAY COSATT.
By H. Edmund Hill, her attorney.
Hawk-f-6

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### NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

*Estate of Godfrey Leffler, deceased.*

*The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Godfrey Leffler, late of Marion county, deceased.*

*Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 16th day of September, A. D. 1908.*

*JACOB G. LEFFLER, Marion, O.*
*CHAS. W. LEFFLER, Marion, O.*
*18-wk-f3*

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### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

*In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Marion county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction at the west front of the Court House on the 24th day of October, 1908, at 2 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate: Situated in the City of Marion, County of Marion and State of Ohio and known as lots number eleven hundred and fifty-two (1152) eleven hundred and fifty-three (1153) in Wallace & True's fifth addition to Marion, Ohio, located on the east side of Lincoln avenue in said city.*

*Said property is appraised at sixteen hundred ($1600.00) dollars.*

*Terms of Sale—One-third cash; one-third in one year and one-third in two years from date of sale. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises and to bear interest at six per cent.*

*JAMES H. RICHARDS,*
*Administrator of the estate of EMMA RICHARDS, deceased.*
*Jacoby & Donkhan, Attorneys.*
*Dated at Marion, Ohio, September 17, 1908.*
*18-wk-f-5*

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### NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of George Brown, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administratrix of the estate of George Brown, late of Marion County deceased.

Dated at Marion Ohio, this 9th day of September A. D. 1908.

ALMEDA M. BROWN.
Marion, Ohio.
16-wk-f-5

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### TIMES FOR HOLDING CIRCUIT COURTS, A. D., 1909.

State of Ohio, Third Judicial Circuit.

It is ordered that the time of the beginning of the terms of the Circuit Courts of the several Counties in said Circuit for the year 1909 be fixed as follows, to-wit:

Wyandot County on the 5th day of January and the 7th day of September.

Marion County on the 12th day of January and the 14th day of September.

Crawford County on the 19th day of January and the 21st day of September.

Union County on the 9th day of January and the 28th day of September.

Hardin County on the 16th day of February and the 28th day of September.

Logan County on the 23rd day of February and the 5th day of October.

Henry County on the 2nd day of March and the 12th day of October.

Paulding County on the 9th day of March and the 19th day of October.

Defiance County on the 16th day of March and the 26th day of October.

Putnam County on the 23rd day of March and the 2nd day of October.

Van Wert County on the 6th day of April and the 2nd day of November.

Allen County on the 13th day of April and the 9th day of November.

Auglaize County on the 27th day of April and the 16th day of November.

Mercer County on the 4th day of May and the 23rd day of November.

Seneca County on the 11th day of May and the 30th day of November.

Hancock County on the 18th day of May and the 7th day of December.

Said terms to begin at 9:00 o'clock A. M September 15, 1909.

CALEB H. NORRIS
SILAS E. HURIN,
M. DONNELLY,
Judges.

The State of Ohio, Marion County, ss:

I, W. W. Klinefelter, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Circuit Court, within and for the County of Marion and State of Ohio, in whose custody the files, journals and Records of said Courts are required by the laws of the state of Ohio to be kept, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Times of holding Circuit Court A. D. 1909, State of Ohio, 3rd Judicial Circuit and that it has been compared by me with the original Times of holding Circuit Court and that it is a true and correct copy thereof, now on file in said clerk's office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Marion, Ohio, this 9th day of September, 1908.

W. W. KLINEFELTER,
Clerk of Courts.
18-wk-f-5

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### LEGAL NOTICE.

Mary Fleischer, non-resident, whose residence is unknown, but whose last known place of residence and post office address was Quincy, Illinois, is hereby notified, that on September 2, 1908, plaintiff, Gerhard P. R. Fleischer, filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, in case 12131 against said Mary Fleischer, praying that plaintiff may be divorced from said Mary Fleischer on the grounds of adultery, extreme cruelty and gross neglect of marital duty, and that said defendant may be forever barred of all interest or estate in lot No. 569 in Prendergast's Addition to the City of Marion, County of Marion, State of Ohio, and for equitable relief, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after October 19, 1908, and that said defendant is required to answer or demur prior to that date or be adjudged to be in default.

Marion, Ohio, September 2 1908.

GERHARD P. R. FLEISCHER.
By Fred W. Warner, his attorney.
16-wk-s & f-6

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### LEGAL NOTICE.

Thomas J. Moore whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 22nd day of August Pet. Addie Moore, filed in the Common Pleas Court of Marion County, Ohio, her certain petition, being Cause No. 12121 on the docket of said court charging wilful absence for three years and gross neglect of duty on the part of said Thomas J. Moore, and praying for divorce and restoration to her maiden name and all proper relief. That said cause will be for hearing on and after October 19, 1908.

ADDIE MOORE.
17-wk-f-6

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### SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday.

October 3,
November 7.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a. m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 70 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 70 secures a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

S. W. Alomendinger.
W. P. Moloney.
R. B. Bell, Clerk.

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**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.**

**JOINT RESOLUTION**

**Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the state of Ohio relative to the passage of bills.**

*Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:*

SECTION 1. A proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state at the next election for members of the general assembly, to amend the constitution of the state of Ohio so that sections 18 to 32, both inclusive, of article II, shall respectively be numbered as sections 19 to 33; and sections 16 and 18 of such article be so amended as to read as follows:

ARTICLE II.

Sec. 16. Every bill shall be fully and distinctly read on three different days, unless, in case of urgency, three-fourths of the members elected to the house in which it shall be pending, shall dispense with this rule; but the reading of a bill on its final passage shall in no case be dispensed with. No bill shall contain more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title; and no law shall be revived or amended, unless the new act contain the entire act revived, or the section or sections amended; and the section or sections so amended shall be repealed.

Sec. 18. Every bill passed by the general assembly shall, before it can become a law, be presented to the governor for his approval. If he approve it, he can [shall] sign it. If he do not approve it, he shall send it with his objections in writing, to the house in which it originated which may then reconsider the vote on its passage. If two-thirds of the members elected to that house then agree to repass the bill, it shall be sent, with the objections of the governor, to the other house which may also reconsider the vote on its passage. If two-thirds of the members elected to that house then *agree to repass it, it shall become* a law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. If a bill shall not be returned by the governor within ten days, Sundays excepted, after being presented to him, it shall become a law, unless the general assembly by adjournment prevent its return; in which case, it shall become a law unless, within ten days after such adjournment, it shall be filed by him, with his objections, in the office of the secretary of state. The governor may disapprove any item or items in any bill making an appropriation of money, and the item or items, so disapproved, shall be stricken therefrom, unless repassed in the manner herein prescribed for the repassage of a bill.

SEC. 2. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, A. D. 1909.

C. A. THOMPSON,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
ANDREW L. HARRIS,
*President of the Senate.*
Adopted March 20, 1908.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, CARMI A. THOMPSON, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an exemplified copy, carefully compared by me with the original rolls now on file in this office, and in my official custody as Secretary of State, as required by the laws of the State of Ohio, of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1906.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1908.

CARMI A. THOMPSON,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of State.*

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**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.**

**JOINT RESOLUTION**

**To amend section two of article twelve of the Constitution of Ohio.**

*Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:*

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Ohio, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1908, to amend section two of article twelve of the constitution of the state of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

Sec. 2. The General Assembly shall have power to establish and maintain an equitable system for raising state and local revenues. It may classify the subjects of taxation so far as their differences justify the same in order to secure a just return from each. All taxes and other charges shall be imposed for public purposes only and shall be just to each subject. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away. Bonds of the state of Ohio, bonds of any city, village, hamlet, county or township in this state and bonds issued in behalf of the public schools of Ohio and the means of instruction in connection therewith, burying grounds, public school houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value $200, for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; but all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal; and the value of all property, so exempted, shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. All taxes and exemptions in force when this amendment is adopted shall remain in force, in the same manner and to the same extent, unless and until otherwise directed by statute.

J. D. CHAMBERLAIN,
*Speaker Pro Tem. of the House of Representatives.*
JAMES M. WILLIAMS,
*President of the Senate.*
Adopted March 27, 1908.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, CARMI A. THOMPSON, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an exemplified copy, carefully compared by me with the original rolls now on file in this office, and in my official custody as Secretary of State, as required by the laws of the State of Ohio, of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1908.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1908.

CARMI A. THOMPSON,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of State.*

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**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.**

**JOINT RESOLUTION**

**To amend section 25 of article II of the constitution, so as to read as follows:**

Sec. 25. The regular session of each general assembly shall commence on the first Monday in January next after it is chosen.

C. A. THOMPSON,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
ANDREW L. HARRIS,
*President of the Senate.*
Adopted March 20, 1908.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, CARMI A. THOMPSON, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an exemplified copy, carefully compared by me with the original rolls now on file in this office, and in my official custody as Secretary of State, as required by the laws of the State of Ohio, of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1908.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1908.

CARMI A. THOMPSON,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of State.*

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# APPOINTMENTS OF CONFERENCE

## Closing Sessions at the United Brethren Church.

## MUCH BUSINESS GIVEN ATTENTION

## Where Pastors Will Serve During the Next Year.

**The Closing Meetings of the Seventy-Sixth Annual Conference Are Held Sunday—Bishop Matthews Talks to the Ministers and a Large Audience of Matters of Great Importance to All—Some Notes.**

Sunday marked the close of the seventy-sixth annual Sandusky conference of the United Brethren in Christ.

A short testimony service, presided over by Rev. A. Snider, of Galion, opened the morning session.

Bishop Mathews, whose masterly morning addresses have been the radiant feature of the conference, was the speaker of the morning, his theme being "The Quest of the Three Wise Men."

"What think you," asked the bishop, "of Him whose very coming set the stars ablaze, who awakened the slumbering East, and sent the light of heaven shining through the gates of science?"

"There are three great outstanding facts in the quest. First—The power and persistency of truth. The truth of the incarnation is the chief cornerstone of the christian religion: it is the only way whereby men and women can grope their way across the ladder of doubt into the kingdom of their King. For ages, the great truths of the universe lay hidden and obscure, locked in the breast of nature. Men sough the secret of creation vainly, until in Bethlehem they flashed in the eyes of a little child in the manger. God, with marvelous persistency, held these truths unmovable and immutable until their fulfillment in the Babe.

"The second wonder of the quest is the indestructibility of truth. Truth may suffer for a while, but it cannot be destroyed. Men are justified by their works, not by outward semblance. Adherence to our Lord Christ is the measure of the man. No need of any human intercessor or confessor, or ecclesiastical absolution. The veriest child in your midst can have access to the throne of God by simply lifting up the song of the heart. Truth may struggle for a time in the minority, but eventually it will come into the majority. Essentially, truth is immutable, the same yesterday, today, forever, throughout all the ages. Brethren, hold fast to the dynamic truths of the book; you'll have a barren ministry unless you do.

"The third great wonder in the quest is the divine fact and supremacy of the kingship of Christ. Christ was born king; king before the morning stars sang together. He came out of eternity invested with prerogatives and authority of the world of worlds. Men have sought to rid themselves of the supernatural authority of God; advance thought has attempted to defeat the truth of Christ, and put it aside in the onward march of evolution. But Jesus, the Man of Sorrows, was never more alive than He is today. He is in your lives, in your homes, armed with the power and credentials of the Divine Ruler. On go the truths of God, marching down the centuries with the tread of the mighty conquerors. Kingdoms have gone and have come, but the church of God stands, and forever. In circles domestic, civil, commercial, ecclesiastical, may His kingdom come, until every saloon shall be wiped away, every man, woman and child loosed from the bonds of aching heart-hunger. Oh, the throbbing heart-hunger of the world! Men can not live on husks, my brothers of the ministry. They need the bread of life. Give it to them, for God's gift of His Son was that you might feed it to hungry, crying humanity.

I wish you might know the grinding, chafing hearts in the great cities, craving for deliverance from the saloon, all the nameless places of evil, the infidelity and 'isms', all about us. Oh the hunger of doubt and perplexity! Men drink at wrong fountains, they seek worldly nourishments, use secular instruments for a solution of the problem, and are ill famishing. Blind science strives with microscope and telescope and chemistry to give the answer. We'll never satisfy the great thirst for truth, never see our God by using our own perverse way. There is only one way—through Jesus.

"I wonder if any of the brethren enter into these new fangled discussions as to whether or not Christ is divine. The people everywhere are perplexed by the numberless Christs at their disposal. Ministers are compelled to differentiate Christ, to find the true Christ for their flocks. I don't wonder there are so many Thomases. The world don't want a Christ of philosophy, or history, or theology, or myth, they want the divine Christ of life. The world is athirst for fellowship and love. Men long for friendship and sympathy and love. Men long for friendship and sympathy more than for wealth. The lawyer, college president, the man at his bench and the man in his bank, desire nothing so much as the hand of fellowship. Men cannot live without love, and nothing will satisfy the human heart but the great mother-heart of God in Jesus Christ.

"It is our duty as ministers of the gospel to tell the surging billions about us the story of Christ, the Christ of Bethlehem and Calvary, the Mighty Mountain of Salvation rising out of the doubt, and strife, and unrest of the times, whose summit is ablaze with the everlasting light, under whose shadow the nations of the world may gather. Give them a name, the only name able to satisfy the hungry heart of man or the throbbing heart of the world; a name whose letters are a torch of fire to light the civilization of the universe on and up to the very foot of the throne of God—Jesus, the Christ."

Bishop Mathews grips the heart of his hearers as few speakers are able to do. Following the address the bishop spoke an admonitory word to the ministers of the conference, advising them not to kick "if their charges for the coming year struck a disappointing note, but to wait for an explanation. The report of the stationing committee was then read as follows:

**The Assignments.**

Conference Superintendent, Al. Cline Siddall; Attica, I. E. Barnes; Bascom, J. H. Arnold; Bloomdale, D. R. Miller; Bloomville, E. M. Counsellor; Bowling Green, L. C. Summer; Bryan, D. C. Hollinger; Gurgoon, F. W. Yantis; Bucyrus, O. E. Knopp; Cardington, H. H. Spracklin; Carey, J. H. Williams; Center, F. M. Hurley; Chicago, O. C. Wright, Climax, J. C. Turner; Columbus Grove, M. E. Gibson; Continental, J. H. Kuneri; Custar, E. Bolduo; Defiance, W. F. Barber; Delphos, to be supplied; Delta, E. H. Burroughs; Deshler, R. I. Champion; Dowling, A. J. Smith; Dunkirk, C. A. Alexander; Elida, W. E. Ward; Elmore, R. S. Kostor; Findlay, O. F. Laughbaum; Fostoria, C. B. Fletcher; Galion, A. Snider; Gibsonburg, S. H. Radebaugh; Grand Rapids, to be supplied; Greensprings, J. O. Rhodes; Harrod, W. Z. Roberts; Hodges, F. E. Fitzwater, Helena and Woodville, W. E. Rowe; Hepburn, H. L. Myers; Hicksville, J. F. Miller; Hicksville Center, F. P. Carpenter; Honey Creek, J. Kirk; Hoytville, H. A. Zuspan; Johnsville, P. E. Rumbaugh; Lacarne, C. W. Harwood; Leipsic, A. D. Swanbaugh; Lima, A. W. Ballinger; Marion, L. C. Reed; McClure, to be supplied; McComb, J. A. Fellers; Middlepoint, C. B. Philips; Montezuma, I. E. Ingle; Montpelier, E. A. Lilly, Napoleon, S. S. Wagner; North Baltimore, C. M. Eberly; North Robinson, W. S. Sage; North West, M. Crane; Oakwood, C. M. Hutchinson; Oceola, C. W. Houseman; Old Fort, H. Baumgardner; Ostrander, C. D. Moore; Ottawa, care of superintendent; Otterbein, to be supplied; Payne, Adrienne Gleason; Pioneer, David Heiulin; Pleasant Grove, W. E. Strete; Portage, Charles W. Jameson; Port Clinton, R. C. Ward; Rawson, A. M. Smith; Rising Sun, W. D. Bishop; Rockford, C. O. Callender; Salem, A. E. Davis; Shelby, P. O. Rhodes; Sidney, Carl W. Jameson; St. Marys, Lawrence Ames; Swanton, S. L. Valentine; Sycamore, L. C. Kline; Tiffin, I. P. Lea; Tiro, J. W. Furguson; Toledo, Colburn street, M. R. Ballinger; East Broadway, C. N. Crabbs, Memorial, J. E. Foni; Second church, R. H. Turner; Vanburen, W. R. Arnold; Vanlue, H. L. Snyder; Van Wert, R. A. Powell; Wapakoneta, J. Sheiler; Winseon, J. P. Hight; West Findlay, to be supplied; West Mansfield, C. L. Bender; Wren, F. A. Sharp; Associate editor of Sunday-school literature, W. O. Fries; Findlay college, H. H. Ringler; Waddel Children's home, chaplain, J. L. Hensley, Sixth regiment, O. N. G., chaplain, T. J. Harbaugh; Otterbein university students, L. Moore, Minnie A. Hall, H. B Rupp and S. F. Wengert; conference evangelist, Cora Testor; general evangelist, J. W. Hicks; Stockton, California, L. S. Woodruff.

The beautiful and impressive service of ordination was observed following the committee report. With the laying on of hands, Bishop Mathews, supplemented by Elders J. W. Lilley and W. Z. Roberts, invested H. H. Spracklin and C. W. Harwood with the authority to preach the gospel according to the canons of the United Brethren in Christ.

The benediction was pronounced by the bishop.

**Sunday Afternoon.**

A conference rally was arranged for Sunday afternoon with Rev. Al. Cines Siddil newly-elected presiding elder in charge.

Rev. Mr. Siddil outlined his policy for the year which because of its soundness and practicability was heartily indorsed by the assembly.

Rev. Mr. J. H. Arnold informed the conference that prevailing circumstances prevented his accepting the office of conference treasurer, to which he had been elected. He therefore thanked the members for the honor and begged a release. On ballot, Rev. L. C. Summer, of Bowling Green, was elected to the vacancy.

**Sunday Evening.**

Sunday evening, Rev. Mr. E. A. Poling, state secretary of Christian Endeavor, spoke interestingly of young people's work in the church and gave as a slogan for further advancement, "Forward, All Along the Line."

Because of the temperance meetings in the city there was an early adjournment.

**Saturday Afternoon.**

Memorial hour marked the opening of the Saturday afternoon session Rev. I. P. Tea, of Tiffin, presiding.

Five ministerial names were erased from the roll by the hand of death, during the year, and the names of three ministers' wives were presented for memoirs. Following prayer by Rev. Mr. Fries, of Dayton, and a selection by the men's quartet Revs. J. W. Lilly, A. Snider, J. L. Hensley, S. Randebaugh, T. D. Ingle, O. Callender and Mrs. C. N. Crabbs spoke of the life and works of Revs. Joseph Fink, David Holmes, Joseph Fields, Martin A. Powers, M. B. Linker, and Mrs. W. W. McCurdy, Mrs. T. Coats and Mrs. A. E. Davis.

"Some Sweet Day," as sang by Mrs. Fries added much to the sacredness of the hour.

Van Wert was selected as the place of meeting for the next annual conference and Findlay will entertain the ministers and laity at a men's meeting early in October.

A motion prevailed to create an annual conference expense fund of $500 paid in proportion to the presiding elder assessments.

Tellers on election of conference officers reported the election of P. O. Rhoads recording secretary; D. C. Hollinger, statistical secretary; J. H. Arnold conference treasurer.

On motion the salary of the presiding elder was increased $200 to defray added expenses of traveling over the extended district.

The final adjournment was fixed for Sunday evening and the assembly, by a standing vote, expressed its gratitude for the faithfulness and assistance of the bishop and assured him its prayers.

The report of the statistical committee showed the Marion charge under the pastorate of Rev. L. C. Reed to contain 388 members, an increase of nineteen over the preceeding year.

This concluded the business of the conference and the session adjourned.

**Saturday Evening.**

The session was opened with devotions, Saturday evening, led by Dr. Fries, assisted by the men's quartet.

Rev. A. W. Ballinger, of Lima, was the speaker of the hour, choosing as his text "Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord, we persuade men."

## A DANGEROUS WEAPON.

It is becoming daily more evident to European eyes that the Young Turks are drunken with power. That thing which was to be feared, which has always happened when a people not yet ripe for liberty have developed strength enough to seize it, has come to pass. Intoxicated with freedom, they are rushing in where freedom would fear to tread. They have announced that in one month more they will tear the sultan off his throne.

In satisfaction of the demands of poetic justice, perhaps, this might not be a bad thing. Abdul Hamid II has never done anything noble or patriotic enough to entitle his person to any consideration. But Abdul Hamid represents a system, and that system is the skeleton and the tissues of the whole Turkish state, which has been centuries in building. If, in destroying the powers of the sultan, the system could be destroyed, and with it also the fundamental ideas which it has implanted in the empire, that moment of destruction would be a magnificent step forward in the evolution of Turkey. Unfortunately, this cannot be, however; unless the fall of the sultan is accomplished with wisdom the empire itself is likely to fall with him about the heads of the revolutionists, and bury them in its ruins.

In one month the sultan must abdicate, say the Young Turks. Peacefully, if he will; by force, if he won't. In the period of reconstruction of a government a month is hardly more than a long day. While nothing can be accomplished in that time by the liberalists, a great deal to check them may be done by the sultan. But even if he falls, who will take his place? A new sultan, a president, a king, or a council appointed by the powers? The Young Turks are not all unselfish patriots. Which of them will have himself made sultan or dictator of the lives and destinies of his compatriots? There will be a mad scramble for the throne, and cliques ready to cut each other's throats as numerous as the dogs in the streets of Constantinople. The situation of Turkey has long been thought to be precarious; its really grave moment is just beginning. And it is not the crimes of the sultan that menace it most desperately. It is that bloody weapon called liberty, which is sometimes a two-edged sword, hewing down innocent and guilty alike. —Washington Post.

The thing a woman admires about her husband's business sagacity is how nearly successful it sometimes is.

## PATRIOTISM AND PRESENT PROBLEMS.

By William T. Ellis.

The International Sunday-School Lesson for September 27 is a Temperance Lesson. Isaiah 5:11-23.

"Every civilized community develops, sooner or later, its land question and its liquor question," says George Adam Smith. Developing this point, he continues: "It is with remarkable persistence that in every civilization the two main passions of the human heart, love of wealth and love of pleasure, the instinct to gather and the instinct to squander, have sought precisely these two forms denounced by Isaiah in which to work their social havoc—appropriation of the soil and indulgence in strong drink."

As if he were writing a commentary upon the acutest present political question of the day, instead of a volume a number of years old, this same keen-sighted Scot says further, in treatment of the passage which is the week's Sunday-school lesson: "With fatal persistence, the luxury of every civilization has taken to drink, and of all the indictments brought by moralists against nations, that which they deserve for drunkenness is, as here, the most heavily weighted. The crusade against drink is not the novel thing that many imagine who observe only its late revival among ourselves. In ancient times there was scarcely a state in which prohibitive legislation of the most stringent kind was not attempted, and generally carried out with a thoroughness more possible under despots than where, as with us, the slow consent of public opinion is necessary. A horror of strong drink has in every age possessed those who from their position as magistrates or prophets have been able to follow for any distance the drifts of social life. Isaiah exposes as powerfully as ever any of them did in what the peculiar fatality of drinking lies. Wine is a mocker by nothing more than by the moral incredulity which it produces, enabling men to hide from themselves the spiritual and material effects of over-indulgence in it."

**What Ails Our Time?**

Every reader of the day's news, be he never so slightly concerned in moral questions, is aware that the present problems of civilization are fundamentally moral; and that twentieth century patriotism is finding its expression in a consideration of issues which affect the character of mankind. Whether he hears it from the wails of the liquor dealers who have suddenly awakened to the material loss in their revenues, whether he learns it from the pulpit and the periodicals that touch upon moral issues, or whether he gets it as gossip of the street, shop, office, or corner store, the average man of today is well aware that in the United States and Canada the temperance question has come to be a burning public issue. To those who have not seen the constructive forces at work for the past generation, the sudden turning of states and communities toward a stern expulsion of the traffic in strong drinks is amazing and almost incredible. The "man of the street" is reading the magazine articles which are appearing on all sides, to convince himself that this great temperance upheavel is actually true, and not the fanciful dream of cold-water enthusiasts.

The person of wider outlook knows that the allied liquor and drug questions are today to an unwonted degree disturbing all the nations of the earth. Great Britain is in the throes of a temperance reform agitation as burning as anything known on this side of the water. Parliament is considering a reduction by one-third of the ninety thousand licensed places where liquor is sold in the kingdom. As a sample of the earnestness with which the churches have entered into that fight may be cited the monster demonstration held in June in the city of Manchester, England. A procession was organized for one Saturday afternoon to march to Heaton park, where speeches were made from twenty-five platforms. The line of parade was three miles. So numerous were the marchers that although the procession began at fifteen minutes to 3 o'clock it had not ended when the meetings in the park broke up at 6 o'clock. A conservative American editor reports that there were at least 50,000 persons in line for this demonstration, and that not less than a quarter of a million heard the addresses from the twenty-five platforms.

**A World-wide Awakening.**

In North America, in Great Britain and in France, the question to the fore is one of spirituous liquors. To a degree, in these same lands the agitation against drugs is an allied reform movement. In the greatest of Oriental countries, China, with its four hundred millions, the opium question, after having been persistently pressed upon public attention by a few faithful missionaries who would not be daunted by the seeming hopelessness of their task, has suddenly become the gravest single issue in the empire, and at the same time a subject of international discussion and concern.

Although Mohammedanism forbids the drinking of wine, intemperance has been a vital subject in Turkey, Egypt and India. In short, the matter of restraining or abolishing the sale of intoxicating liquor may fairly be said to be a world question. That it is being almost universally discussed is a matter for congratulation. It augurs well for the future of nations that their citizens are debating with increasing intelligence what is fundamentally a moral problem.

Old Isaiah pressed the sin of intemperance home upon the Jews in their threatened decadence. This chapter, which is the assigned portion for the week's Sunday-school lesson, is rightly called by the same commentator already quoted, "A noble piece of patriotism—one of the noblest of a race who, although for the greater part of their history without a fatherland, have contributed more brilliantly than perhaps any other to the literature of patriotism."

**In the Wake of Prosperity.**

In its pioneer stages, a nation is immediately concerned with questions of territorial rights and of national defence. The more material side of national life, the construction of cities, the establisment of government, and the promotion of commerce engage attention. Once it has achieved settled existence, however, and especially if it win prosperity, the nation finds itself seriously face to face with big national problems. Here is a call for patriots. George Adam Smith says, "In a period like our own, for instance, of political security and fashionable religions, what need is there in patriotic displays of any other kind? But how much for patriotism of this kind—of men who will uncover the secret sins, however powerful, of the social life of the people! These are the patriots we need in times of peace, and it is more difficult to rouse a torpid people to their sins than to lead a roused one against their enemies, and harbor to face a whole people with the support only of conscience than to defy many nations if you but have your own at your back, so these patriots of peace are more to be honoured than those of war."

The subject is crystallized by the same writer in the broad query, never more insistent than today. Does a nation "produce those fruits of righteousness for which alone God cares to set apart and cultivate the peoples? On this depends the question whether the civilization is secure, as well as the right of the people to enjoy and feel proud of it. There cannot be true patriotism without sensitiveness to this, for however rich be the elements that compose the patriot's temper, as piety towards the past, ardour of service for the present, love of liberty, delight in natural beauty and gratitude for Divine favour, so rich a temper will grow rancid without the salt of conscience; and the richer the temper is, the greater must be the proportion of the salt. All prophets and poets of patriotism have been moralists and satirists as well."

## PLATFORM OF THE OPTIMISTIC LEAGUE

**Smile and You Will Be Prosperous, Is the Motto of Unique Organization.**

The Optimistic league has been organized at Montclair, N. J., with the following resolutions:

Whereas, We believe that the business depression which we have all been enjoying the last few months is due primarily to a lack of confidence; and,

Whereas, We believe that prosperity does exist if good, patriotic citizens will only recognize it; and,

Whereas, We believe also that the best way to hasten the good times which are surely here is to take an optimistic view of things;

We, the undersigned, have decided to form an association to be called the Optimistic league.

All enthusiastic citizens are eligible to membership in the organization if they will agree to smile at least once a day and do everything in their power to spread the habit of smiling.

*It's an uphill proposition counteracting the six days' street with one hour in a Sunday school basement.*

**At Grover Cleveland's Grave.**

The soul that was still is;
The moving spirit lives,
And from its strength in him
A stronger spirit gives
To law and state
And makes that great
Which, had he not been true
And strong and wise and still
At its beginning, would have wrong:
The nation id.
His head, his heart, his hands,
Were firm in right.
He heard no crazed demands,
As well he might,
And while in darkness others groped
He saw the light,
The great white light that stood
As beacon to the future good.
Condemned, he met abuse,
And, silent through it all,
He waited standing like a wall
Between the condemnation
And his duty's call
The years have sown,
The true, all proving years,
And now a nation's tears
Have washed away the ban,
And he is honored full
As president,
As citizen, [illegible]
As man.
—W. J. Lampton in New York World.

We're looking for the man we can't SUIT with a SUIT

Our SUITS will SUIT the man who is hardest to SUIT in a SUIT.

You will find SUITABLE SUITINGS from which to select from at

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHES SHOP.

WE ARE MAKING scores of new customers to the pl of having the family washing done here. The scarc of rain water makes it best policy to try us.

The Anthony Laundr

# THE TRI-COUNTY FAIR A FINANCIAL SUCCESS

## Entries and Attendance Cut Down by Weather.

## BIG PURSES GIVEN IN RACING CONTESTS

**Miss Winifred Cartwell Dies of Spinal Meningitis Instead of Softening of Brain and Tuberculosis as Supposed—Some Notes of Interest Gathered at Richwood.**

Richwood, Sept. 22.—[Special.]—While the annual Richwood tri-county fair was a success financially and in point of attendance, it proved less enjoyable than former fairs. This was due to the fact that the drouth here is greater than for many years past and the heat and dust together kept many persons away from the grounds and made it very unpleasant for those in attendance. The number of entries in the races was smaller than usual this year, while the purses were larger. No gamblers were allowed on the grounds or on the streets of the village. Fred Wurnell, the aeronaut, had the misfortune to lose his balloon by fire, Thursday afternoon, before making an ascension.

Mrs. Florence Huffer, of Milford Center, was the guest of Miss Mayme Collier, last week.

Miss Sylvia Pitts, of Delaware, spent fair week with Mrs. D. E. Ogan, of east Blagrove street.

George Marriott, of Clifton Forge, Virginia, has been the guest of his mother, Mrs. Louisa Marriott, and other relatives here during the past week.

Miss Laura Davis, who is employed as a nurse in Dr. E. L. Mather's sanitorium in Akron, spent a few days here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Davis, during the past week.

Charles Spratt, of Portsmouth, spent fair week here with his father, N. W. Spratt, of south Franklin street.

Funeral services over the remains of Miss Winifred Cartmell were held from her late home in Summersville, Saturday morning, Rev. O. E. Smith, of York, officiating. Miss Cartmell's death was at first supposed to have been caused by tuberculosis and softening of the brain, but later developments proved that her ailment was spinal meningitis.

Miss Harriet Wilson, of Mansfield, and Elmer O. Jolley, of Dayton, were guests, last week, of Preston Jolley and family, north of Richwood.

Clarence Kinney and family, of Galion, spent last week here with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kinney.

Mrs. L. H. Osborne and Miss Bernice Osborne, of Milford Center, visited the former's aunt, Mrs. L. Ross and other relatives here, last week.

Mrs. J. L. Stemmons and Mrs. P. Eberl, of Marion, visited their sisters, the Misses Highbargin, last week, and attended the fair.

Miss Lucia Stone, of Painsville, returned home Saturday, after a week's visit with Miss Leah McAllister, of north Franklin street.

Miss Sadie Glick left, today, for Cleveland, to resume her studies in the Woman's College, Western Reserve. Miss Glick spent the summer here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Glick.

Misses Ila Wiltsie and Mary Eckelberry left, Saturday, for the Ohio Wesleyan university, at Delaware, to resume their studies for the coming.

Arthur Sloop, of Columbus, spent fair week here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Sloop.

Howard Croft, of Newcomerstown, spent a few days, last week, with his mother and sisters on Beatty avenue.

Miss Bess Robinson, of Plain City, was the guest, last week, of Miss Ethel Wright.

Dr. Guy P. Williams and family, of Columbus, spent last week here with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Williams.

Miss Bess Mills, of LaRue, spent fair week with Miss Hazel Robinson.

Dr. E. L. Mather and family, of Akron, were guests, last week, of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mather, south of Richwood.

Here are the Prices
Here are the Goods
This is the Store

Sheet iron double roasters .....
Deep roasting pans ... ... .....
Regular 15c sheet iron baking pans.....
Enameled Savory roasters, regular price $1 98, special.....
6 qt. enamel kettles (firsts) each.....
8 qt. " " " " .....
10 qt. " " " " .....
6 qt. Berlin kettles, each .....
8 and 10 qt. Berlin kettles .....
14 qt. enamel dish pans. .....
Blue and white kettles, pans, etc., warranted not to crack ..45c, 50c and
10c enamel drinking cups .....
Granite 1 pint cups .....
10 in. frying pans .....
White metal teaspoons, 6 for .....
White metal tablespoons, 6 for.....
½ pint jel glasses, dozen .....

THE ARK
Corner Main and Church Street

Miss Grace Sifritt, of Marion, visited her grandmother, Mrs. M. Mather, last week.

E. P. Houghton, Dr. Z. B. Houghton and Miss Rose Houghton, of Marion, were guests, last week, of former's daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Millar.

Walter Lake left, Sunday, for Columbus where he will enter the State university.

Miss Standing Hall went to Delaware, Monday, where she is a student in the Ohio Wesleyan university.

Dr. W. G. Cheney, of Portsmouth, spent last week here with his wife, parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Mather, and with his mother, Mrs. A. Cheney of Essex.

Dr. and Mrs. N. G. Sifritt, of Rue, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Lloyd Winter, last week, and attended the fair.

P. Alexander and family, of Marion, were guests, last week, of Mr. Alexander's mother, Mrs. [illegible] Fasnaugh.

Miss Leila Winter and brother Elmer, left, today, for Delaware. Miss Winter begins her second year's work at the Ohio Wesleyan university and her brother enters college.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Davis, of Dewell, Iowa, have been guests of the former's brother, W. W. Davis and family, during the past week.

Milton Haines, private secretary to Congressman Ralph D. Cole, of Fifth district, has his headquarters at Findlay, spent last week here with his parents, Allen Haines, of south Franklin street.

Honoring her guests, Misses Florence and Frances Gottdiener of Galion, Miss Sadie Glick very delightfully entertained a number of young ladies, Friday evening, at her home on east Blagrove street. Several hours were spent with music and games. Miss Edna Wiltsie was awarded a pretty piece of china, a prize in a contest. Miss Glick and Miss Florence Gottdiener rendered several beautiful violin and piano duets. Luncheon was served at 10 o'clock. Those present were Misses Edna, Ila and Zela Wiltsie, Ethel Wilcox, Colver, Mary Peet, Ethel Wilson, Irene Baker, Hazel Husted, Hazel Crattry, Hazel Robinson, Nellie Eckelberry, Gertrude Glick and Miss Bess Robinson of Plain City, was the only out of town guest.

Miss Anna Godfrey died, Saturday morning, at the home of her nephew, Jesse Robertson, near Essex, with whom she had been visiting a few days. She was sixty years of age and had lived alone for a number of years, her home being in Essex. Heart trouble was the cause of her death. She ate her breakfast Saturday morning, as usual, expired soon afterward. Funeral services were held, Monday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Essex M. P. church, Rev. David Calkins officiating. Interment followed at Price's cemetery.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® image serial 40071113 NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# PRISONERS GIVEN SENTENCES FRIDAY

David Thompson Gets Four Years in Penitentiary.

## UNUSUAL REASON FOR RECENT ROBBERY

Two Young Men Are Sent to the Columbus Workhouse for Thirty Days—Judge B. G. Young Makes Assignment of Cases for Trial and Hearing—Court Notes.

David Thompson, indicted for robbing Frank F. Galleher, a spectacle peddler, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary by Judge B. G. Young, September 18. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, Thompson blurted out:

"Well another fellow pointed the old fellow out to me and said he had money."

William Cubbison and John Stephenson, boys, indicted for petit larceny, were each sentenced to thirty days in the Columbus workhouse.

Ellsworth Lewis, indicted for non-support, was given until Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock to furnish $500 bond.

In the suit of Raymond H. Martin against the Michigan Mutual Insurance company, a decree as prayed for in the plaintiff's petition was granted by Judge B. G. Young, September 18. This is an action in which the plaintiff asked the court to require the defendant to set up its interests, if any, in the Implement Manufacturing company.

The matter of the State of Ohio against William McClain, charged with abandoning his invalid mother, was dismissed by Judge B. G. Young, Friday afternoon. The man's mother is now dead.

In the matter of Nathaniel Gould, who was tried by a jury for using profanity, the jury disagreeing, Judge Young dismissed the indictment against him, September 18.

The divorce suit of Emma Rider against George H. Rider was dismissed, Friday. A reconciliation is said to have been effected.

The suit of F. L. Mooney against M C Titus, for money only, has been dismissed at the costs of the plaintiff.

Judge B. G. Young, of the common pleas court, assigned the docket, September 18, as follows:

Jury—State of Ohio against Judy, September 28; Reynolds against Resler brothers, September 29; Harvey against City of Marion, September 30. State of Ohio against McCombs, and Chown Commercial company against Max Blumberg, October 5; State of Ohio against Mitchell and Arthur against Harruff, October 6; Weston against the Marion Malleable Iron company, October 7; Good Roads Machine company against Brady, October 8; Holland against the City of Marion, October 9.

Chancery—Temple against C., D. & M. Railway company, Cunningham against City of Marion, William Neal against Kling, Powell against McClain, Haner against Clark, Holverstott against Marion Railway, Light & power company, Morrison against Marion Railway, Light & Power company and American Sewer Pipe company against the Ohio Lumber & Clay company, October 1; Byal against Schoenlaub, treasurer; Reber against Marion County Agricultural society, Adams against Summers, Hemphill against Burce, Seiter against Marion Manufacturing company and Owens against Stiffler, October 2.

Edward Brothers and William and Charles Trimmer were arraigned in the common pleas court, Saturday. They were indicted for breaking into an Erie boxcar. The trio pleaded not guilty, and was remanded back to jail for trial later.

In the damage suit of Lewis R. Holland against the Chicago & Erie Railroad company, Attorneys Crissinger & Guthery have filed an answer in the common pleas court, setting up that the defendant sustained injuries, but that the accident was due to his own carelessness and not because of negligence on the part of the railroad company.

The divorce suit of Gerhardt Fleischer against his wife, Mary, was dismissed by Judge B G. Young Saturday. The death of the defendant's father is said to have brought about a reconciliation of the estranged couple.

The injunction suit of E. J. Ford against the Linwood pike commissioners was dismissed by Judge B. G. Young, Saturday afternoon, at the costs of the defendants.

In the divorce suit of Mary Tipton against George D. Tipton, the defendant has filed an answer and cross-petition through Attorney H Edmund Hill, in the common pleas court. He claims that his wife refused to attend him or even telephone for a physician when he was dangerously sick. He declares that she is peevish, irritable and possesses an ungovernable temper. Once, he says, she violently assaulted him, tearing his clothing into shreds. She also bit his arm real badly.

William Bingham, indicted for pocketpicking, was arraigned before Judge B. G. Young, Monday morning, and pleaded not guilty.

Ellsworth Lewis, who was given until 1 o'clock, Saturday, to furnish a bond of $500 to support his minor child, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary by Judge B. G. Young. He was taken to the penitentiary by Sheriff Drown, Monday. David Thompson, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for robbery, was also taken to the pen, Monday morning.

In the suit of Enola Reynolds against C. D. Resler and others, a motion has been filed in the common pleas court to strike out the amended petition of the plaintiff. This was a suit which originated over the sale of some wheat.

## JACOB BERGER IS VERY BADLY HURT

Is Thrown a Distance of Twenty Feet by Fly Wheel.

Jacob Berger, of Silver street, was badly injured while at work at the Marion Manufacturing company shops, about 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. The engine on which Berger was at work stopped on a center and the steam-chest was full of steam. Berger tried to start the engine by turning the fly wheel, thinking the steam-chest empty. The force of the steam released quickly threw him about twenty feet, breaking a couple of ribs and tearing the ligaments in his left side. The injured man was taken to the office of Drs. H. J. Lower and C. A. Smith, where he was given surgical aid.

**DON'T GO HOME WITHOUT A STAR.**

Whenever you are in Marion on Saturday afternoons, don't go home without a Daily Star. It has 16 to 20 pages of interesting reading matter, enough to last all day Sunday. Two cents per copy of newsboys or at the Star office. 30-wky-tf

FARMS FOR SALE—50 of the best farms in Trumbull Co., O. Write for list. Come and see them. J. N. Thompson, No. 6 O, Park avenue, Warren, O. 13-wk-7-p

# REV. C. E. BUERKLE RETURNED TO MARION

Many Friends in City and County Pleased.

## APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE CONFERENCE

The Central German Methodist Conference in Session in the Capital City Finishes Its Work Monday. Where the Ministers Will Serve During Next Year.

The Central German Methodist conference which has been in session in Columbus closed, at noon Monday, with the following appointments for the next year:

The Ohio appointments are: Cincinnati district—District superintendent, J. H. Schummelpfennig; Chillicothe—William Andree, Cincinnati; Mount Auburn, J. C. Gerlach; Race street, J. C. Braun; Second street, John G. Schaal; Third street, F. A. Schuman; Walnut Hills, R. Pluedeman. Covington—John H. Horst; Dayton, A. F. Zarwell, Greenville and Piqua, Max Dieterle; Hamilton, W. E. Nocka; Pomeroy, E. L. Guth; Portsmouth, Otto Gieser.

Michigan district—Defiance William Jauch; Edgerton, T. Nagler; Elmore, John A. Beck; Toledo, Emanuel Church, Rev. Matthaei; Zion, John Mayer; Salem, J. H. Haltkamp; Galena street and Perrysburg, A. W. Klaiber.

North Ohio district—Akron, J. R. Rodemer; Hannibal, Theodore Rudin; Berea and Sandusky, H. Pullman; (an additional man to be supplied later); Bucyrus, L. J. Baumann; Canal Dover, Edward Pfeifer; Clarington, Elmer Roessner; Cleveland, Bethany Church, H. Beyer; First Church and Zion, F. W. Mueller; St. Paul Church, C. Baumann; Columbus, First Church, O. Rogstzky; Second Church, W. A. Schruff; Galion, Emil G. Boch; Marietta, John Ostjon; Marion, C. E. Buerkle; Marion circuit, George Wahl; Monroe Field, Paul Plueddemann; New Knoxville, Jacob Bookstahler; Spencerville, H. Bau; Vermillion, E. W. Bookstahler.

G. Kaletsch was made superintendent of the German Methodist Orphanage at Berea.

The many friends of Rev. Mr. Buerkle of the local congregation will note with pleasure his return here. Rev. Mr. Buerkle was the expressed choice of the congregation, the work he has accomplished here having won him the admiration and good will not only of those included in his flock, but of hundreds throughout the city and country.

It's easy for a woman to look out for herself—if there is a window in the room she occupies.

People who are true blue never suffer much from the blues.

# THE FAREWELL SERMON OF REV. C. E. ROWLEY

Services at the Wesley M. E. Church.

## A PASTOR CLOSES WORK IN MARION

Rev. E. F. Zechiel Speaks at the First Reformed Church—The Duty of the Christian and What He Should Do in the Work of the Lord—Church Notes.

At Wesley M. E. church, an unusually large audience gathered for the last public service of the present conference year, at 10:30 Sunday morning, Rev. C. E. Rowley conducted an interesting ritualistic service before the address, in which nine persons received baptism, and nine were received into the church. The pastor said it was not his purpose to preach a sermon on this occasion, but he would read from Acts 20, containing Paul's farewell message to the elders of Ephesus, and then would speak if the Lord gave him something to say. He spoke in part as follows:

"I cannot say all that Paul said, but can in part. He told the people that for the space of three years he had not ceased to warn every one, night and day, with tears. We were invited to come here to fill out the unexpired year of a former pastor, and have remained three years longer. The apostle declared he was pure from the blood of all men. I hope I can say that. Perhaps I have done my duty to all, and yet I would not dare to say, as some do, that I have done my best, for that is saying a great deal. I should be glad to say something at this time by way of preparing the way for the incoming pastor. I have no idea who that person will be, but doubt not it will be some good man. Of one thing I am certain; and that is, you will get somebody, for according to the policy of the Methodist Episcopal church, every church has a pastor and every pastor has a church. But whoever may come as your pastor, receive him kindly, give him a cordial welcome, and pray for him. Pray for him, especially if you are not very well pleased with him. One thing I want you all to remember, and that is, not to leave the church upon any little pretext whatever. Stand by the church. I am not speaking from a sectarian standpoint; but it is a serious thing to sever one's church relationship. Do not think of leaving the church on account of some supposed wrong, in the preacher or some of the members. When we get a little out of the way, we are apt to think other people are wrong; but if we get right ourselves, we do not see the wrong so much in others. It may be all right under certain circumstances to go from one church to another church, but let no one think of going out of the church into the world, as some do, who say they can live out of the church just as well as they can in the church. By that course, one is apt to go to ruin. As I have told you before, this is about the best church I have ever known, but it might be better. I behalf of myself and wife, I desire to thank you for your kindness. Personally, I feel unworthy. The apostle said, 'And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all of them which are santified.' Yes, holiness is our inheritance. If we become children of God, and have a title to heaven, we have also a title to holiness. So let us all have our inheritance."

The pastor led the congregation in a closing prayer, commending them all to the Lord, mentioning a number by name, the doxology was sung, the benediction pronounced, and thus closed the final public service of the present pastorate at Wesley church.

### A Fine Discourse.

Rev. F. E. Zechiel delivered an interesting sermon at the First Reformed church, Sunday morning, basing his thoughts on Matthew 9:38.

The speaker referred to the Lord and the laborers in His field, and the gathering of His harvest. He said in part:

"In spiritual things the same old way must be followed in gathering sinners into the fold. When many are brought into the fold in prosperous times for the church, the credit is usually given the pastor. This, however, is largely done on the part of the people and devout souls. The Lord knows what He did when he established a work for you to do in gathering souls unto Christ.

"The sowing is largely done, the harvest is ready. The situation today is much the same as it was in the time referred to in the text. Many people do not belong to church. They know of Christ and may believe in Him, but have never made a confession. Perhaps they have never been invited. Go to them and urge them to come into the fold. We must do personal work. The Lord needs laborers now. You are not doing your duty unless you seek your brother and help him to find Christ. Pray for him. Each one should pray. Do not pray to the Lord to send another, but say 'send me.' When you go about His work do not think of yourself, but rely on the strength of the Master."

# THE FINDLAY-MARION PEOPLE ENCOURAGED

Over $70,000 of the Bonds of the Company Subscribed.

## OVER ONE-HALF OF AMOUNT DESIRED

Findlay People Find It Difficult To Secure Subscriptions Because of a Certain Lack of Enthusiasm on the Part of Merchants—Other Places Will Do Their Share.

While the citizens who have the financing of the Findlay-Marion line in charge feel encouraged in the subscriptions they have secured, yet the lethargy and semmingly lack of all interest displayed by the merchants and property owners makes the work hard and tedious.

Over $70,000 of the bonds have been subscribed for or guaranteed, this amount being over one-half of the amount allotted to Findlay.

Several non-residents, who have interests in this city, have donated liberally, among them being W. W Edwards, of Leipsic, and C. F. Jackson, of Norwalk. These men realize as well as do the citizens of Findlay, that this road is a much needed enterprise for Findlay and that it may be needed very much in the near future.

The property owners should not expect one or two men to do all the work but should each become a committee of one and see that their name is attached to some petition. This will make the work easier and facilitate progress, so that the road may become a reality this fall.

Correspondence received from Mr. Meeker, of Columbus, Saturday, brings the information that the other points along the line are ready to do their share, a large block having been pledged by one organization This amount assures the promoters of the road that there will be little or no trouble in securing the balance of the subscriptions as soon as Findlay does her share. It now rests wholly with Findlay as to whether or not the line will be built, and if the people display sufficient interest next week should see this amount entirely raised.—Findlay Republican.

# NICE SOCIAL AFFAIR AT THE NAVIN HOME

Miss Margaret Navin Is the Guest of Honor.

## EVENING DEVOTED TO SOCIAL PLEASURES

A Season of Cards Is Followed by a Dutch Lunch—Club Entertains for Miss Dell I. Gray at the Home of Miss Christian—Some Social News Notes of the City.

Mr. and Mrs. James Navin, of Cherry street, delightfully entertained a few friends at their home in honor of their daughter, Miss Margaret Navin, of Chicago, Monday evening. The time was spent in the enjoyment of cards and other social pastimes. A Dutch lunch was served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. James Cantwell, of Delaware; Mr. and Mrs. M. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Navin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Navin, Mr. and Mrs. William Navin and children, Mrs. Brobeck, Miss Mae Sweeney, and Miss Nora Navin.

* * *

The O. C. club gave a six-o'clock dinner, Saturday evening, for Miss Della I. Gray, at the home of Miss Hattie Christian of east Farming street. The affair was in honor of the approaching marriage of Miss Gray, who was a teacher in the local schools a number of years. The decorations consisted of pink and white hearts and fall roses, which formed a canopy under which the tables were placed. From the center of the canopy was suspended a large wedding-bell. The color theme of pink and white was observed in the table decorations. Covers were laid for twenty.

The only guest of the club was Mrs. Fred Hoch, of Espyville, a sister of Miss Gray.

* * *

The M. M C. club was pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Frank Detwiller at her home on south Prospect street, Monday evening. Nearly all the members were present. The time was passed with needlework and social diversions. The hostess served light refreshments.

The club will meet at the home of Martha Stiffler, of Pearl street, in two weeks.

There would be less trouble in this world if people were permitted to be happy in their own way.

A woman never seems more beautiful in the eyes of a man than when he sees her passing out of his life.

The fellow who acts "smart" is as cordially hated by others as he is admired by himself.

A girl takes advantage of a golden opportunity when she bleaches her hair.

# A PIONEER CITIZEN CLAIMED BY DEATH

William S. Aye Passes To Rest Saturday Evening.

## DEATH IS EXPECTED FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Mr. Aye Dies on the Eighty-Seventh Anniversary of His Birth—Is the First White Child Born in Claridon Township—Arrangements Are Made for Funeral Service.

William Swazey Aye, a pioneer citizen of the county, died of old age and complications at his home at the corner of Mt. Vernon and Reed avenue, Saturday evening, at 8:45 o'clock. His death had been expected several days. Death came on the eighty-seventh anniversary of his birth.

Mr. Aye took to his bed about four weeks ago and realized that he was soon to die. He made the request that no flowers be used at his funeral. He believed that the flowers should belong to the living, and felt that no expenditure should be made for him in this way after he was dead. His peculiar request was made known by Rev. David H. Bailey in his pulpit, Sunday morning.

"Not that Mr. Aye did not like flowers," said one of his relatives, Monday morning, "but because he did not want his friends to spend any money on him for display did Mr. Aye make the request that no flowers be used at his funeral."

At the time of his death, all of Mr. Aye's children were at his bedside, except Melville C. Aye, who had gone to Kansas. Mr. Aye was conscious almost to the last breath.

The funeral service was held at the church at Claridon, Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Bailey pastor of the Epworth M. E. church, preached the funeral sermon.

William Swazey Aye was the oldest native born citizen of Marion county and was the first white male child born in Claridon township. All his life had been a resident of Marion and Morrow counties. For the past thirteen years he had lived in this city. He was a son of Jacob and Rebecca Hyde Aye, and was born in Claridon township, September 19, 1821. His great-grandfather came from Germany and settled in Maryland in 1750 and there opened a cabinet shop.

Mr. Aye attended his first school in the summer of 1828. The school was located in a building near the present site of the Denmark schoolhouse, the path to it being marked by blazed trees. He attended school there about six weeks, his sister accompanying him. The following year they went to the same school about the same length of time. While living in Delaware county they attended school both summer and winter.

In the spring of 1841, Mr. Aye completed his education by attending one term in the Marion academy, which was conducted by John J. Williams. Later Mr. Aye taught eleven months, boarding himself and receiving $12 a month.

October 10, 1844, Mr. Aye was married to Miss Sarah Jane Mitchell, who was born in Ross county in 1829. Mr. and Mrs. Aye were the parents of eight children, four of whom survive. They are Maria P., wife of John Nelson Campbell, a retired farmer; Melville C. Aye and Laura F. wife of W. J. Myers, of this city, and William M. Aye, of Manhattan, Kansas.

For a period of nearly fifty years Mr. and Mrs. Aye resided on a farm in Canaan township. In 1891 they moved to Marion, celebrating their golden wedding in October of the same year. Mrs. Aye died February 12, 1906, when almost seventy-seven years of age. For many years she had been an active member of the Epworth M. E. church, of which Mr. Aye had been a member since 1842.

At the time of his death Mr. Aye still retained the farm in Canaan township, Morrow county, on which his father settled when all the country was filled with forests and the red men roamed about at will.

All his life Mr. Aye had performed the duties of a good citizen and his death will be learned with profound regret by his hundreds of friends and acquaintances throughout the city and county.

## YOUNG PEOPLE TO RESIDE IN CITY

Miss Cora Johnson and Mr. L. E. Kimberling United.

Miss Cora Johnson, of near Green Camp, and Mr. Lawrence E. Kimberling, of this city were united in marriage at Green Camp by Rev. J. M McCleary of Green Camp, Saturday night at 9 o'clock.

The young people will make their future home in this city. The groom is employed as a baggageman at the union station.

**Horse Notice.**

Am standing Bonnie and May respectively at $12 and $15 at McElroy barn at Green Camp indefinitely from April 1. For further particulars call at or phone the barn.

97-s-wky-tf-c.

**Does not Color the Hair Destroys Dandruff**

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

**Canning Supplies.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| White Limed Granite Kettles | 25c | 2 Gal. Galvanized Oil Can | 25c |
| Large Size Milk Strainers | 10c | 5 Gal. Galvanized Oil Can | 48c |
| Tin Collanders | 8 and 10c | Table Knives and Forks each | 5c |
| Wire Bottom Seives | 10c | White Metal Tea Spoons | 1c |
| 10 qt. Tin Buckets | 10 | White Metal Table Spoons | 2c |
| Galvanized Iron Buckets | 13c | Long Handle Spoons | 5c |
| Tin Wash Boilers | 48c | Patent Iron Handles | 5c |
| Copper Bottom Wash Boilers | 98c | Paring Knives | 5c |
| 1 Gal. Galvanized Oil Can | 15c | Lamp Burners | 5c |

**The Racket Store.**

**OF COURSE YOU ARE GOING TO BUY.**

*You ought to have a pair of new shoes. Let us show you the new styles, whether you buy or not. We want the pleasure of showing you the nicest, best and newest things for fall.*

**PETTY & STARR**

**If You Are Not a Patron** of this bank already, please consider this an invitation to make this your banking home in the future. Aside from a large capital ($250,000.00) and surplus ($71,000.00), we have every facility to handle all business intrusted to our care to your entire satisfaction.

**The Marion County Bank Company**

Capital and Surplus $321,000.00.

W. H. SCHAFFNER President — C. D SCHAFFNER, Cashier
G. D. COPELAND, Vice-Pres. — C. C. FISHER, Vice-Pres. — O. E. KENNEDY, Asst. Cashier
HENRY A TRUE — DIRECTORS — C. B. CHRISTIAN, Sr.
C. C. FISHER — W. G. HARDING — H. ACKERMAN
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**MARION COLLEGE**

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| Business | Expression | Music |
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| *Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Commercial Law,* | *Oratory, Elecution, Physical Culture, Dramatic Art.* | *Outline of course sent on application.* |

**NORMAL FOR TEACHERS.**

Elementary and High School Certificate Courses. Fall term opened Tuesday, September 8, 1908. Students may enter at any time. Address MARION COLLEGE, Marion, Ohio. (Formerly Marion Business College.)

**Buy the Best and Take No Chance**

The New John Deere Horse Lift Riding Cultivator for sale by

**The HOUGHTON-MERKEL CO., Marion, O.**

YOU ARE GOING TO BUY

**Stockers and Feeding Cattle**

THIS SEASON

You want to buy where you can get the best cattle for the least money. Write or wire at once to

**JOHN J. LAWLER**

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UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO

**Sound, safe, conservative, strict honesty and a square deal guaranteed.**

ESTABLISHED OVER 25 YEARS

REFERENCES: Live Stock Exchange National Bank, Chicago
Any Mercantile Agency
Thousands of our satisfied customers

We handle more stockers and feeders than any firm in the world. A big selection at all times. Sales, 40 to 50 loads daily.

Come to Chicago and we will sell direct to you, or order at once by mail or telegram and we will ship just what you want direct to you at lowest market prices. Write at once for our plan of filling orders. **We can save you money.** Write us for quotations of prices before you buy.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# SHEAVES FROM THE HARVEST OF MIRTH

## WILL IT EXTEND TO MEN?

Scene Any drawing room next year
She 'Algernon! What'—
He "Only the new directoire suit my dear'

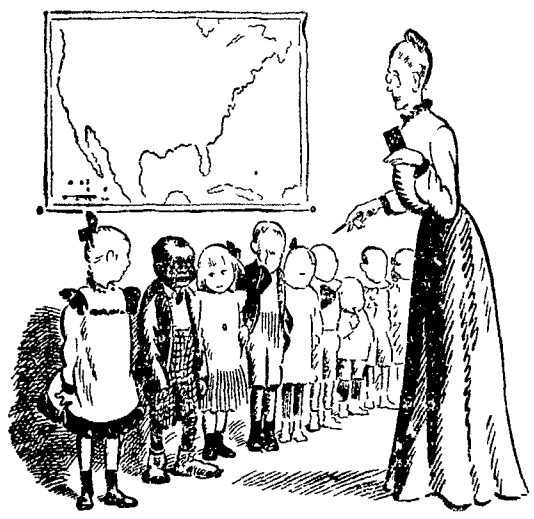
## HOW HE FIGURED IT OUT.

"Come come Brown Do go home old man, it s 2 o clock What will Mrs B say?
'Rest easy my boy Mrs B was just as mad three hours ago as she s going to be all night

## FOOZLED. AND WORSE.

The Experienced Caddie (more in sorrow than in anger). "Ain t there no word for it sir?'

## A HEALTH FOOD TRIUMPH.



Now, little man what s your name?'
New Scholar "Mah name s Predigested Hygienic Tissue Renovatin Stimulatin Sturilized Johnson'

## IN THE SLUMS.

'Are you sure he s engaged"
Yep he told me so himself
Well den I m yours Willie

## A LIER IN STOCKS.

## THE COUNTY FAIR AT FROGVILLE.

STEP N AND SEE THE FAT LADY WEIGHS
THE GREAT AND ONLY Doctor BLUFF AND HIS CELEBRATED MEDICINE
CURES ALL AILMENTS Wet Feet SORE THROTS
CONSTABLE

## SPOONS.

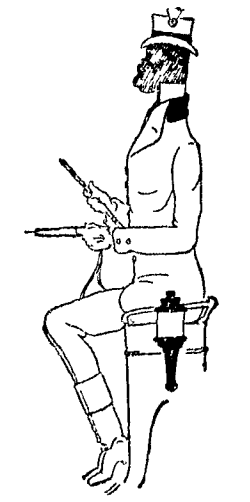
SAME SIZE AS ALL OTHERS.

Do you have to work long hours?
No only the regulation length, sixty minutes each

NOT QUITE CLEAR

Smith claims to have been driven to drink by a woman
So Did she refuse him or marry him

FROM A NOVEL.

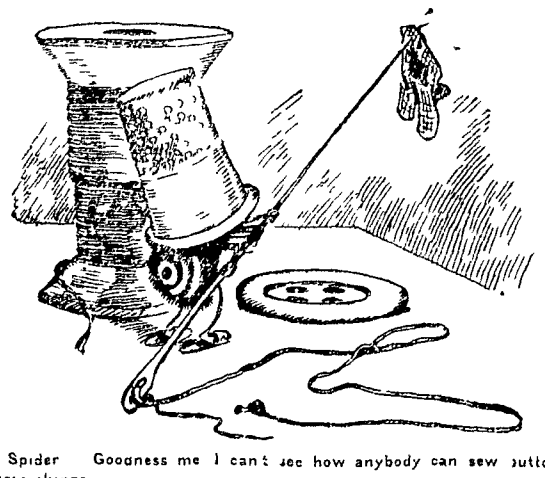


'He was tall and dark with the mien of a nobleman

## IMPOSSIBLE.

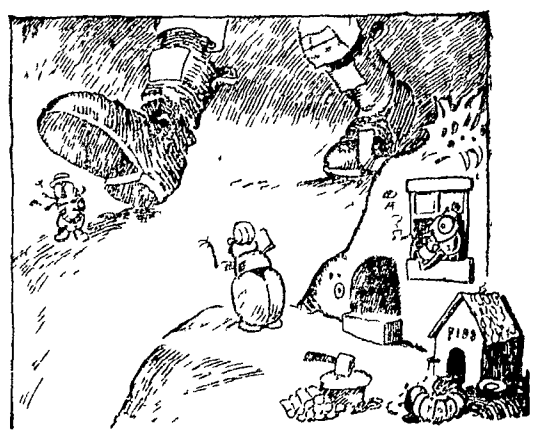
"Don't give up the ship old boy"
"No I didn't eat that

## IN SPIDERTOWN.



Mr Spider Goodness me I can't see how anybody can sew buttons on with these things

## DANGER AHEAD.




Mrs Big Willie come right out of that path Some one may step on your toes

PILES
FISTULA
AND ALL
DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Dr McClellan announces to the profession and the public that he makes a specialty of these diseases and has had 29 years constant experience No pain or loss of time from business Bladder Kidney Blood and Skin Diseases and Diseases of Women WRITE FOR BOOK ON RECTAL DISEASES (FREE) and testimonials of patients cured Established 1880

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44 East Broad Street COLUMBUS, O.

The Marion National Bank.

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C C Sawyer Vice President
C N Phillips Cashier
E I Lee Asst Cashier

Capital . . . . $200,000 00
Surplus and Profit 90,000.00

United States Depository.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Your Patronage Solicited.

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Copeland & Bartram,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practice in all the U S and State Courts Loans negotiated Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate Collections made Patents procured Office over the Marion County Bank, south Main St, Marion, O

GOOD NEWS TO WOMEN.

FATHER WILLIAMS INDIAN TEA. Nature s remedy, is becoming the most popular female remedy in use.
Pale weak, nervous delicate women suffering from those weaknesses and diseases peculiar to their sex will find in FATHER WILLIAMS INDIAN TEA a wonderful TONIC and REGULATOR It quiets the Nerves puts on flesh, gives strength and elasticity to the step, brightens the eyes, clears the complexion and makes you well and strong again. Tea or tablets 20 cents. Tschanen Bros.

BARGAINS

in furniture See our new Sideboards, Buffets, Iron Beds and Extension Tables at cost We are positively closing them out and all other new goods at much less price than elsewhere Come in and let us show you Remember the store,

110 SOUTH MAIN ST
Mitchell Brothers.
Phone L917

NELSONS
More Women Than Usual

are coming here to see the new things in jewelry best suited to the new Fall gowns Never have we shown more handsome things in personal adornment

Nelson & Sons
JEWELERS OPTICIANS

Osteopathy
Dr. R. C. Dugan
126 Vine Street
PHONE 477
3rd House South of Methodist Church
Graduate of Dr Still s School Kirksville Mo


Dissecting Jews who have been dead 3 000 years seems to be a round about way of analyzing modern problems

In these days girls don think themselves shopworn until they have been engaged at least three times

Bad times often come as a result of too much living for good times only

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# MARION COUNTY BANK PREPARING TO MOVE

Will Have Handsome New Home in Bennett Block

PRELIMINARIES TO MAKING A CHANGE

The Quarters of the Bank Will Be Among the Finest in the State What Will Be Done To Guard the People's Money and Treasure from Thieves and Fire

President William H Sharp of the Marion County bank expects to get the bank moved into its new home, in the Bennett block at Center and Main sts, by the middle of November Bids for alterations are now under way and the removal which will entail a great amount of labor and

The new home of the bank when arranged as it will be one of the most convenient and handsome appointed banking institutions in Ohio It will be finished throughout in white marble and mahogany The lobby will be a very spacious one in some places being nineteen feet wide The floor will be of rubber tiling, while the lobby will be shut off from the banking business with a partition of Grecian grill over the front in white marble and base of Hollister dove colored marble

The presidents office will be located at such a point that he may look out from his sanctum and take in every angle of the big lobby None of the doors can be opened from without but by the simple process of pushing a button the president may admit any one into his presence Likewise he may open doors elsewhere behind the banking counter and proceed down convenient aisles to any department of the business institution

There will be a rest room for women with a great window seat and all the comforts one could want Beautiful mirrors will flash the reflection of a picture hat or other garment

Then the men too will be taken care of in similar manner Some of the old bank patron must have a place to transact their business and to converse The bank will see that they have every convenience

The plans are so elaborate that it would take columns to describe them Suffice it to say however that nothing is overlooked that will not tend to the convenience of the depositor and the employes of the bank

The big concrete vault wall on which will be commenced immediately is one of the astounding features of the institution It will be built up from the basement to within a short distance of the floor the walls being from a foot to two feet thick Below the floor line a steel rail will be laid at each end and over these two rails will be laid in the opposite direction and close together other of solid steel rails On top of these rails will be laid a floor or more of concrete Great concrete walls will then be built up to a height of ten feet and the top will be built in exactly the same fashion as the floor of the vault Along the front wall of the building the concrete will be a foot thick and in front and on the exposed sides the concrete will be thick as twenty six inches

It would seem that this vault would be safe enough but the modern banker is not content with this much Into this big vault will be placed the costly burglar proof vault which was bought by the bank months ago and then into this solid casement of steel will be set two big safes The safety deposit vault will be apart from the bank proper but will be built on the interior of the concrete steel lined vault and is impregnable as the bank vault

Chas S Sherman elected the owner and the board passed to get the work in shape and put in the court of Justice of Gempf Saturday afternoon He was held in $1,000 bond

Keeping up with the times means a fine paper


# VERNICOL

THE FAMOUS

Floor and Varnish Stain.

Fall house-cleaning days will soon be here and with it the refinishing of floors

Vernicol is easiest applied —wears longest has the most gloss and is the truest imitation to an hard oil or cherry floor of any similar finish on the market

**35c per pint.**

The Kling Hardware Co.


## JOHN WASHBURN BARN IS BURNED

The Loss Amounts to About $1,000 and Is Insured

Morral Special The three hundred bushels of corn and tons of hay besides most of the machinery was the property destroyed by John Washburn about 10 o'clock Friday evening when the barn and stock were all consumed by fire The loss will amount to about $1,000 and is covered by insurance

Mr Washburn and family were in attendance in Marion and the first news came as a severe shock to him

## PREPARATIONS FOR A CORN EXHIBIT

A Meeting Is Held at the Court-House Saturday

The Marion County Corn Improvement association held a meeting at the court house Saturday afternoon and arranged for the annual corn exhibit to be given in connection with the poultry show to be held here November 17 to 20 William Dunkelberger gave a short talk on Harvesting the Corn Crop

The corn this year promises to be fine the cribs being well matured and the promoters of the corn show believe that the exhibit this year will be most successful

## JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT PASTOR'S HOME

Miss Parish and Mr Milford O Davis United

Special Miss Harriett E Parish of Marion and Mr Milford O Davis of Scott Town were united in marriage Sunday morning at 9 o'clock by Rev J A Sutton at his home here Both are well known young people They will reside at Scott Town where the groom is a clerk in a grocery store

## THE REBEKAHS HOLD A FINE CONVENTION

Morral Rebekahs Entertain the Guests Nicely

MARION LODGES ARE REPRESENTED

The Convention Is Held in the Odd Fellows' Hall at Morral—Addresses of Interest Are Given and Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—Business Transacted

One of the most successful conventions ever held by the Rebekahs was that held at Morral Friday afternoon and evening The Rebekahs of Morral entertained the visitors in royal fashion About thirty members of the two lodges at the convention were present while every other Rebekah lodge in the district which includes Marion county and the following Marion

The convention was opened in the Odd Fellows hall Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock Mrs Nina Burden of Morral gave an address of welcome followed by Mrs E E Cooper of Marion who gave a happy response Addresses were delivered by Dr C W Darby of Morral and Mrs Jennett Meyer of Newark president of the Rebekah lodge Annie prosecutor of mission work was followed after which the following officers were elected

Mrs Ella Miller of Waldo was elected Mrs E E Cooper of Marion vice president Mrs E Hamilton of Marion secretary Mrs Sadie Burdon of Morral treasurer Mr Stocker Caledonia was elected Mrs Sadie Caledonia was elected duet A Neff Mrs Mamie Marion and children Mr Mamie Wagner and Mrs Mamie

The following were elected Mrs Mamie Newell

In the evening the

were initiated by the Rebekah degree staff of Marion assisted by members of the Rebekah lodge of Marion

The next convention will be held in August

## A New Grocery

Earl H Owen of Marion has leased the building on Mt Vernon avenue owned by Mrs Mary Owen and will open a grocery store in the building with a full line of staple and fancy groceries

MRS JOHN ORGAN DIES SUNDAY NOON

Her Death Is the Result of Illness

# DECISIONS GIVEN BY CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES

Matters of Importance Are Given Attention

SUITS OF COUNTY TO RECOVER FEES

Court Finds Error in Proceedings Against H H Noyes—Judgment of Lower Court in Matter of John A Key Is Affirmed—Some Other Matters of Interest

Judge Newman and Dorr of the circuit court and Judge Johnson of the common pleas court held court in the court room of last week

In the suit of the Nypano Railroad company and others against the estate of Wm Wightman et al for work found to be done and material furnished for the construction of the railroad by the plaintiff for the defendant Judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for the amount claimed

In the suit of Christian Lutz to modify the decision of the circuit court to make it retroactive and to amend the petition by Nov 9 1908 Petition dismissed Nov 9 1908 motion overruled Nov 9 1908 Exception

In the suit of Christian Lutz for modification of decision the motion

# MR. ROOSEVELT NOW ON THE JOB

## Commander-in-Chief of Republican Campaign

## DONS WAR BONNET FOR THE CONTEST

## General Apathy Is On the Run Early Wednesday.

Answer to the Telegraphic Demand of Bryan That Mr. Roosevelt Prove the Haskell Charges—Exact Style of Answer Is Not Known but It Will Be of the "Hot Stuff" Variety.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Roosevelt is now "on the job." Or rather, he is on two jobs. For, besides reassuming his station on the bridge of the ship of state in home waters, he has donned the war bonnet as commander-in-chief of the Republican campaign situation. General Apathy was on the run before his successor appeared on the scene, having been prodded by Bryan, Hearst, Foraker and others, and when the sun rose over the White House this morning, the only evidence of his recent affiliation with the campaign was a pair of vanishing coat tails in the offing.

The friends of Hitchcock and Crane may amuse themselves quarreling over the status of their favorite chieftains, but from now on there will be one generalissimo, and his headquarters will be at No. 1600 Pennsylvania avenue.

President Roosevelt will retain his commission until the night of November 3. There was nothing fortuitous about the coincidence of Taft's departure from Cincinnati on his stumping tour and the president's arrival in Washington. The candidate simply waited until the president was in a position to assume personal control of the general situation.

From day to day there will be conferences at the White House with national and state leaders of the party. Hitchcock and Crane are expected within a day or two and others will follow.

Already the president has given out two public statements in the interests of Mr. Taft. There are more to come. And, if Bryan should press the battle too hard, the president himself will take the stump.

There is ample authority for the statement that the president does not want to go to this exreme, but he will go before the people personally, if he should come to believe that Taft is in real danger of defeat or if the opposing candidate should vex the occupant of the White House to an unbearable degree.

One of the first doses of Mr. Roosevelt's political ginger, to be put up at the White House, will be an answer to Bryan's telegraphic challenge of yesterday, demanding proof of the charges against Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, or his exoneration. Just what particular form this will take—whether a direct reply to the Democratic candidate or a statement to the press—is uncertain at this hour, but that it will be of the variety commonly known as hot stuff, is a foregone conclusion.

It was stated today that the president has kept fairly well up with the work of his office during his sojourn at Oyster Bay and that there were only a few important matters awaiting his attention. Moreover, he had practically completed his annual message to congress.

The very first caller received by the president in the executive offices today was W. C. Haskell, sealer of weights and measures for the District of Columbia, and formerly United States marshal of the northern district of Ohio. He is the man whose name was mentioned recently by Governor C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma, as possibly being the Haskell to whom former Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, referred in his charges of attempted bribery in connection with Standard Oil matters in the Buckeye state. W. C. Haskell told the president that he never had any connection with the Standard Oil company, and knew nothing about the case. He was with the president for a half hour, and on emerging from the office, said that there would probably be a statement issued shortly.

Another early caller was Governor Curry of New Mexico, whose mission was to extend an invitation to the president to attend the sessions of the irrigating congress, which opens at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on the twenty-ninth. The invitation was better than "gilt-edge." It was a solid gold engraved plate one-eighth of an inch thick, and three inches wide by five inches long.

The president expressed his regrets.

A large number of visitors arrived during the morning, many of them government officials having business with the executive.

## THIRTY YEARS IN STATE PRISON

### Is the Sentence Given August Eberhardt.

Hackensack, N. J., Sept. 23.—August Eberhardt, who shot and killed his aunt, Mrs. Ottilie Eberhardt and wounded her daughter on July 18 near Rochelle Park, was today sentenced to thirty years in prison on a plea of non-vult.

Eberhardt took his sentence quietly. His aged mother and father, who were in the court-room, wept bitterly.

August Eberhardt, who was a grocer's clerk in Manhattan, lured his aunt and her daughter to New York from Germany, decoyed them to a lonely spot on the Lackawanna tracks in Jersey and shot the older woman through the heart while a heavy thunderstorm raged. The girl, whom Eberhardt was to have married, received a bullet as she fled.

After hiding for days, Eberhardt buried the $2,500 he had stolen from his aunt's body and after shooting himself in the leg, gave himself up. Confessing the murder, he later led the police to where his plunder was buried.

## KURKENDALL MADE DEPUTY GRAND SIRE

### By the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 23.—Birmingham, Ala., Chicago and Richmond, Va., extended invitations for the 1910 session of the Odd Fellows. In the contest for the position of deputy grand sire there were seven candidates. After the third ballot all withdrew except Judge Kurkendall and J. B. Cockrum of Indiana. The fourth and final ballot stood 119 to 85 in favor of Kurkendall.

The Grand Secretaries' association re-elected J. W. Wilkerson, grand secretary of Missouri, president, and also re-elected all its other officers.

The sovereign grand lodge adopted an amendment to its constitution which provides for the payment of mileage and per diem to its representatives from foreign countries in future sessions. Full membership in that body was extended to foreign countries, which up to this time have been under separate jurisdiction. All other amendments submitted were voted down.

### Meteor Falls into Tent.

Gallipolis, O., Sept. 23.—A panic occurred in a tent where several hundred had gathered to hear Evangelist Syndicate Wilson, near Black Fork, when a meteor fell from the clouds and descended through the tent. Many were frightened almost to unconsciousness.

### Rohrick Appointed.

Gallipolis, O., Sept. 23.—Dr. Rohrick was appointed superintendent of the Athens hospital this morning to succeed Dr. James T. Hanson of this city.

We suppose you will relish the "unbiased report" of the two "wet" youthful reporters who were sent to East Liverpool by "wet" men to secure a "wet" report to try and make "wet" votes.

It Local Option League.

### THE OMAHA TRAGEDY.

The Rustin tragedy at Omaha continues to furnish surprises. The latest is that it may be impossible to convict Davis of murder, and that Mrs Rice, though she did not shoot him, may be guilty of murder under the law because she entered into a suicide pact with the dead doctor. The law never contemplated that one person would shoot another simply because the other wished it and so provided no penalty for such an offense. It did, however, recognize the possibility of a suicide pact and has provided that the survivor is guilty of murder in the first degree. Thus the lawyers, as well as the coroner, the police, the prosecutor and the insurance men, are likely to have some knotty problems to solve.

The lesson of this astounding case is that the man who courts the greatest secrecy in the commission of an unlawful act is pretty certain to raise the biggest hullabaloo at his heels and to defeat his own purposes in most particulars. Dr. Rustin, so far as he had a sane purpose, meant to relieve his wife and children of their financial embarrassment. With the heavy insurance on his life, he argued that they would be better off with him dead than with him alive, and so he conspired with others to kill him. The woman consented and then refused. What the man did after he consented to play the role of executioner remains to be seen, but the present indications are that he carried out at least a part of the bargain. The insurance companies are advised of the plot to evade the clause in their policies, and the outlook now is that the only result will be the death of Rustin already accomplished and the possible punishment of his slayer. Any insurance money that may be in the end realized will probably be used up in trying to collect it.—Columbus Dispatch.

**FOUR MEDICAL MEN WHO ARE PROMINENT FIGURES IN THE TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS AND SCENE OF GATHERING IN WASHINGTON.**

The international congress on tuberculosis at Washington called together the most distinguished body of physicians and scientists ever assembled in this country. The deliberations of the congress treated every known phase of the science of combating the "white plague." Prominent among the delegates were Dr. A. Jacobi of New York, Dr. P. M. Rixie, Dr. Walter Wyman and Dr. Edward T. Devine. Many famous scientists and physicians from abroad were also in attendance.

# SEVENTY-TWO MEN INJURED

## At Least Seven of Them Are Hurt Fatally.

## TWO TROLLEY CARS COLLIDE HEAD-ON

## Go Together at High Speed in a Dense Fog.

### They Are Heavily Loaded with Workmen Enroute to Their Employment—Dying and Maimed Are Scattered About the Road or Buried Under the Wreckage. Damaged Signal Box Is the Cause.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 23.—Seventy-two men injured, at least seven fatally, is the terrible result of a trolley accident caused by a damaged signal box on the Southwestern Traction company's line, near Tinicum, at 7 o'clock this morning. Two trolley cars, heavily loaded with workmen, running at high speed, collided head-on in a dense fog, and instantly dying and maimed bodies were scattered about the road or buried under wreckage.

One of the cars was bound cityward from Chester. The other was known as "Baldwin Tripper," leaving this city at 5:30 each morning carrying workmen to the Baldwin locomotive works at Lester. In the car were seventy-five men. The "Tripper" had groped its way through the fog into a switch. Another car passed, but the crew failed to inform the crew of the Tripper that there was another car in the block following, and the Tripper started ahead. It had not gone half a mile when it crashed into a city-bound car full speed.

The most seriously injuring, concerning whose recovery there is doubt, follows:

Henry Burke, both legs crushed; John Boyer, all ribs broken; Thomas Ryan, both arms crushed; Philip Flanigan, William Mullen, chest crushed in; Edward Smith, motorman Chester car, one leg cut off and the other broken. He was taken to the Crozier hospital at Chester, and after having his leg removed, is in a serious condition.

The motorman of the Tripper was thrown twenty-five feet and had both legs broken.

Money is the sugar that sweetens matrimony.

TRY the Bitters promptly when you need an absolutely pure remedy for Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Costiveness, Sleeplessness or Female Ills. It has always given satisfaction.

GET THE BEST—THAT'S HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

# HEARSAY EVIDENCE AGAINST HASKELL

## Monnett Says All He Knows Came Through Others.

## MONNETT REFERS HASKELL TO COURTS

### Personally Can Neither Exonerate or Condemn Him—Haskell Claims He Is Not Guilty of Attempt To Bribe Monnett in Matter of the Standard Oil Company.

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—"I cannot exonerate Governor Haskell from the charge that he was a participant in the $150,000 bribery fund raised by Standard Oil interests to bribe me to stop my proceedings against the company, but neither can I condemn him," Declared former Attorney General Frank S. Monnett of Ohio, Wednesday. "All I know against the treasurer of the Democratic committee," he continued, "is hearsay evidence, the statement of Charles B. Squire that Haskell was one of three men who raised the fund to bribe me. For Haskell's benefit, I may state that he has always declared that he was innocent and that he could prove that he had no connection with any bribe fund. But I insist that the courts are open and that a grand jury investigation would readily show just what was done and who is to blame. If there is another Haskell, and that has been suggested, why the grand jury can easily determine that fact.

"Mr. Squire gave me Haskell's name on January 25, 1899, as one of the men that wanted to bribe me. The declaration that I went into Oklahoma during the last election there is untrue. I did nothing of the sort. Here is what happened. Mrs. Haskell called me on the long distance telephone and told me that a story was being circulated there that her husband wanted to bribe me. She asked me in his name to come out and tell the facts, that Haskell had tried to testify to exonerate himself, that the court had prevented me taking evidence in the bribery case and that Haskell had always stood ready to defend himself.

"I refused to do so, but later was sent to Oklahoma by the Ohio state central committee. On the stage of the opera-house in Oklahoma City, with Haskell sitting behind me, I told the audience that the case had come up in court, that Haskell had demanded time and again that I call him as a witness to clear himself and that the court had refused to permit me to.

"But I told them something else and those who say that I exonerated Haskell should remember this. I told that audience that I did not know the truth, that it had never been brought out in court, but that if I ever found that Haskell was guilty, I would return to Oklahoma at my own expense and that I would publicly denounce him from this same platform."

Monnett was asked by Bryan to join him enroute here, and he came aboard of the train at Prospect. He was accompanied by Harvey Garber, national committeeman from Ohio. Bryan received them in his stateroom and he asked Monnett to go over the entire case with him. He told Monnett that he intended to investigate the entire situation and that if Haskell was guilty, he would be one of the first to condemn him and to drive him out of the Democratic party. Monnett was plainly nervous and he declared that he was not in a position to exonerate Haskell, but pointed out that if the case were presented to the grand jury there would be a very prompt investigation and the public would soon know the real facts.

Bryan agreed with Monnett that the truth should be known at once and indicated by his attitude that he was prepared to go to any length to ascertain the facts. He will hold a further conference with Monnett this afternoon and may, after that concludes, decide to issue a statement.

# 13 ARE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

## Gunners on French Cruiser Blown into Fragments.

## ONE OF THE GUNS LETS GO IN TURRET

## Accident Will Lead to Close Investigation.

### Comes Upon the Heels of Explosion on the Couronne, August 12, Which Kills Six Men and Injures Twelve—Spectacle Is a Horrible One, the Dead and Wounded Together—Members Litter Deck.

Toulon, France, Sept. 23.—Thirteen men were killed outright during gunnery drill on board the French armored cruiser Latouche Treville, when one of the big turret guns exploded. The dead represent the entire crew of the gun, and in addition 18 men were injured.

The accident was similar to that on the gunnery schoolship Couronne off Les Salins d'Hyeres, Aug. 12 last, when the bursting of the breech of one of the guns killed six men and injured 12. The drill had been proceeding for a considerable time, when, without warning, the whole turret seemed to blow out. Dismembered bodies were hurled in all directions and several of them were hurled into the sea through the great breech caused by the explosion.

The spectacle was horrible, the dead and wounded, together with shattered arms and legs, littering the decks. A call to quarters was sounded and as speedily as possible the wounded were cared for. The gun that exploded was 7.6 inches bore, of which the cruiser carried two. Happening so soon after the accident on the Coronne, the explosion caused a sensation in naval circles and doubtless will lead to a most rigid investigation. The Latouche Treville carries a complement of 350 men.

### Will Aggregate $10,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The forest fire losses in Minnesota alone may aggregate $10,000,000, according to a report wired to the forest service today by R. W. Pullman, the government expert sent from Washington to make an investigation.

### THE ART OF FLYING.

Orville Wright's recent feats of flying with his aeroplane at Fort Myer have convinced the world that the problem of flight has been solved. Special cable dispatches from correspondents of the Daily News in Paris and Berlin quote the best authorities on aviation in France and Germany, which hitherto have led in aerial feats performed under circumstances rendering their authenticity beyond dispute, as freely conceding that the Wrights are victors in the race to conquer the air. Americans may well feel pride in the fine achievement of these modest young Ohioans. They have won by long study and hard work, in the face of many difficulties, not the least of which was the jeering skepticism of the public.

Persons who have studied the mechanism of the Wright aeroplane express astonishment at its simplicity. The parts are few. It is a mechanical bird driven by a motor and balanced and turned, lifted and lowered by the application of principles which were taught the ingenious inventors by the soaring flight of buzzards of their native state. These applied principles worked out by nice calculations as to air pressure and by untiring experiments, apparently have given the machine much of the steadiness and general sea-worthiness of nature's winged models.

The flying machine is an accomplished fact. Needless to say, it has come to stay. Military and naval experts have been quick to see its great usefulness in war. It has instantly become invaluable for scouting purposes. Henceforth no army will take the field, no fleet of war vessels will go out to meet the enemy, without a fully supply of aeroplanes. Their simplicity and low cost are minor considerations. They can be handled with exceptional facility, are not especially conspicuous and are practically indestructible by the enemy's fire. If hit by ordinary bullets small harm would be done, and the problem of winging a flying bird with artillery or even with massed rifle fire is formidable at best.

That there will be an abundance of peaceful uses for the aeroplane cannot be seriously questioned. In short, the Wrights in conquering the air have added in marvelous ways to the activities of mankind.

What, however, of the aeroplane in a wind? Last Thursday Orville Wright flew successfully in a fifteen-mile breeze. But what of the aeroplane in a high wind? The Wrights point out that birds do not fly in a high wind. They declare it to be their belief that their aeroplane can fly in any wind that is not too strong for the free flight of birds.—Chicago News.

### THE POE CENTENARY.

The year 1909 will be notable as the centenary of many great men throughout the world. The year 1809 was perhaps more fruitful in giving birth to genius than any equal period in the past century. Darwin, Gladstone and Tennyson head the list of famous Englishmen born then, while Abraham Lincoln, of course, looms up greater than all other American figures of his time in the eyes of his countrymen. The celebration of his birthday next year will be the most important with us. But there are others to remember, and one of them is already the subject of controversy. Shall we pay any attention to the anniversary of the birth of Edgar Allen Poe? He was a genius, you know, of course. But he was such a bad man!

Yes; it is true that Edgar Allen Poe had his weaknesses and his faults. Would that a few more American authors had some like his—if by such mistortune they could achieve his virtues, too. Our modern literature would not be the sport of the world in that case.

The tales and poems of Edgar Allan Poe have done more to bring us to the literary notice of Europe than those of any other man. He was the only artist America has produced to found a distinctly original school, which French writers complimented by imitating. It is safe to say that Emerson and Poe and Hawthorne are the three literary men in our history who stand on peaks apart from and above their fellows—and Poe was the only pure genius among them. It is a petty spirit that will deny to a man of achievements the honors due to him. It is mawkish prudery alone that will damn the poet, who yet lives and breathes in his poems and in his marvelous tales, with the sins of the dead man. The flesh of him has paid its score; that part of him which is immortal belongs to us still and is entitled to our homage.—Washington Post.

### Preparing for Cholera.

Paris, Sept. 24.—Threatened by cholera epidemic throughout the whole of Europe next year, the health authorities of the various capitals are adopting the most elaborate precautions they have ever undertaken to keep the disease without the borders of their respective countries, and, failing in this, to deal with it promptly.

At last we have discovered the difference. The clothes of a stylish man are shaped to him, while a stylish woman is shaped to her clothes.—Chicago News.

# MEN CREMATED IN BRICK KIL

## Explosion Embeds Them Pile of Redhot Bricks.

## HORRIBLE DEATH IS MET BY TW

## Son of Manager of Plant Seriously Burned.

### He Attempts To Rescue His Fa From the Latter's Terrible Pli Body of a Farmer Boy Is Bur to a Crisp and Is Not Recov from Ruins for an Hour After Explosion.

Minot, N. D. Sept. 24.—In view of his companions, who unable to assist him, E. W. Drake, and Clarence Bailey met a t death at the plant of the Kenmare and Coal company by b slowly roasted to death. The fire started when but ten h from completion. Drake, who is manager of the plant, was buried to his arms in the redhot pile, a was not for over 30 minutes tha could be reached by the rescu Bailey, who is the 17-year-old so a prominent farmer, was compl entombed and was not found fo hour. His body was roasted crisp.

A son of E. W. Drake was seri burned in an attempt to save his er. An explosion of gas is supp to have caused the accident.

### Chapman Pleads Guilty.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 24.—John Chapman, formerly deputy postm at Akron, O., who is said to hav bezzled over $9000 from the A postoffice and who disappeared M 10 last, pleaded guilty in the U States district court here. Sen was deferred until Oct. 5 to Chapman an opportunity to ar his personal affairs. He was rel on $2000 bail, signed by Postm Ebright of Akron. Chapman he had been in Goldfield, Nev., he left home. He returned to A and surrendered himself. Chapm thought to have lost the mon stock speculation.

### West Virginia Feud Ends.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 24. bitter feud in the Republican pa West Virginia, following the dua ventions and rival state tickets in the field last July, headed tively by Secretry of State C W. Swisher and State Audito nold C. Scherr, was ended whe lowing the withdrawal of S Monday night, Mr. Scherr an fellow candidates on the Linco publican ticket decided to re favor of the new candidate of th ular Republicans, William E. cock.

### Murder Is Suspected.

Lancaster, O., Sept. 24.—S men on the Hocking Valley r found the body of an unidentifie on the tracks. He was about 4 old, 5 feet 8 inches tall and sandy mustache. Foul play is s ed, as he was seen with a roll o and when found had only $4.40 person. The police are work the murder theory. He was ba figured, but no blood was found he was lying.

### The Weal or the Woe of Mari Marion County.

It is generally conceeded t least 74 counties of Ohio will v the saloons. Thieves, thugs, r firebugs, harlots, gamblers, thieves, safe-blowers, desp and all other vicious classes their homes in saloons and districts and here only. The ties that remain wet must beco home of all these classes w move from the counties that v I am not specially concerned v the tax shall be $1.50 a ye voter more as the "wets" con $1.50 a year per voter less "drys" contend but I am pro concerned whether the saloon continue in the business of drunkards of the boys of county and also whether it s come a place of residence uglies driven from other part state.

The Destiny of Marion Co with you, voters, and next you render your verdict.

D. H. B

adv 257-e-2 wky 1

### Town Is Destroyed.

Eureka, Calif., Sept. 24.— holtz, a town of several persons near here, has been ed by forest fires which are ing the mountain ranges in th ity, and the inhabitants bar caped with their lives after for miles through a trough ling forest.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# INVESTIGATION MADE AT EAST LIVERPOOL

### Conditions as Found by Two Local Reporters.

### HOW LOCAL OPTION OPERATES IN CITY

**Wellsville Is Also Included in a Sunday Tour—Visits Are Made at the Instigation of a Committee Composed of Four Local Business Men. Report Submitted.**

As a result of an agreement entered into by four representative citizens of Marion, unbiased statements of conditions at East Liverpool and Wellsville have been obtained by two local newspaper men, whose expenses were paid by this committee of four, which consists of a banker, a clothier and two manufacturers.

After reading the challenge of the Marion County Local Option league several days ago to send four men to East Liverpool to make an investigation the members of this committee determined upon a quiet inquiry. Reporters of character and ability were employed to do the work. Mr. McCormick and Mr. Godden were told that no matter how they found conditions at East Liverpool and Wellsville they must be reported impartially.

People insufficiently interested may obtain the names of the members of this committee of four by making proper application to either Mr. Godden or Mr. McCormick. For business reasons the personnel of the committee is withheld.

**Mr. Godden's Letter.**

Gentlemen:—To become convinced that local option is a failure and that it is a step to a lower instead of a higher plane, one has but to visit East Liverpool and Wellsville, the two largest dry towns in the state of Ohio.

This is the result of my observations while in the above-named cities for the purpose of learning conditions as they are there, and as they have been since the temperance element secured a majority of the votes cast at a Beal law election.

My trip to East Liverpool and Wellsville was taken at the request of a number of prominent citizens who were desirous of becoming familiar with conditions there. Among these gentlemen there are a banker, a business man, who is a bank director as well, a manufacturer and all are, in fact, among the most prominent residents of Marion.

It was the understanding that Mr. G. E. McCormick, another newspaper man, and myself, make the trip, investigate conditions as thoroughly as possible and to report the conditions without giving either side to the controversy more or less than its just dues and whether favorable to the wets or the drys to publish the same on our return. Neither the gentlemen interested in securing this report, or myself, are interested, allied or affiliated with either the Marion County Local Option league or the Marion Protective association.

It was with the aid of Milliard K. Zimmerman, a newspaper man who has resided in East Liverpool for many years, that I was able to secure the information I desired and to see those whom I thought necessary in order to make my observations complete. Mr. Zimmerman is allied with the liquor interests in East Liverpool. He is a property-owner there and is interested in the welfare of the city. Such information as I have procured was not furnished by Mr. Zimmerman, but by those to whom he introduced me and whose names will appear in this article.

Situated in as pretty a vale as is to be found in all Ohio and on the banks of the river, from which the state derives its name, are East Liverpool and Wellsville. In this Ohio valley, whose beauty is undimmed even by a drought of many weeks, these two Buckeye cities, important commercially in many ways, lie side by side, but a mile intervening between the two corporation lines. In this article I will have to do entirely with Wellsville. Mr. McCormick will describe conditions in East Liverpool.

The great number of empty houses and store rooms was what impressed me most in Wellsville as I entered and walked about the streets of the city. On the principal street I found many fine business rooms, located in the most desirable places, empty. I was informed by reliable authorities that many of these rooms had been vacant for months, others for but a short time. I was told that other rooms had been vacant until recently when they were engaged by Greek and Italian merchants, who were attracted there by the low rents.

Landlords told me that their properties had been idle for months and despite the fact that they had more than cut the rental in two were still empty.

Joseph Geisse, who owns a property located on the public square, said that his building is standing idle although he has offered it at one-half of the former rental. There was formerly a saloon and restaurant in the rooms. I was informed by Mr. Mulweaver, proprietor of the only hotel in Wellsville—there were two before the town went dry—that there are 247 vacant stores and dwelling houses in this city of 10,000 souls. This number was reported by the water company. The tax rate was increased after the city was voted dry, but the next levy was slightly lower, my informant said, because of a refunding bond issue. At the present time the city is facing a big deficit in its administration funds and it is a certainty that there will be an increase next year. Mr. Geisse and Mr. Mulweaver both claim that irreparable damage has been done to the city by the victory of the drys. In support of these contentions they state that merchants of Toronto and Steubenville, both of which are wet cities and are connected with Wellsville by trolley, pay the car fare of those who live in Wellsville and who make purchases at Steubenville and Toronto stores. Both of these gentlemen and others who desired not to be quoted stated emphatically that business in Wellsville is stagnant; that fine modern houses and store rooms are now vacant where under the old condition of affairs Wellsville was a thriving city with store rooms and modern dwellings at a premium.

On the other hand, there are many in Wellsville who believe that the city is better dry than wet. They point to business conditions over the country and they attribute the cause of Wellsville's condition to general business depression.

In Wellsville, like East Liverpool, the petition for an election under the Rose law was circulated by the wets, who secured the names of many of the most influential business men in the city. Even in the event that Columbiana county, in which both Wellsville and East Liverpool are situated, goes wet, there will be no change in Wellsville, which must remain a dry town until next June, when an election under the Beal law must be held and be carried by the Liberal league in order to replace the saloons. But should Columbiana county vote dry there can be no election in Wellsville for three years.

No stronger statement, no assertion teeming with more sound, solid facts, could be desired by those who are skeptical in regard to the situation at Wellsville, than that given me by Mr. E. McKinzie, mayor of Wellsville.

I called on Mr. McKinzie in his office at the city hall. At first he was rather reluctant to be quoted on the question, but later changed his mind and spoke freely concerning the state of affairs that obtains in the municipality of which he is the chief executive.

The mayor said that local option is not prohibition because it does not prohibit and despite the most ardent efforts of the executive officers and police, liquor is sold day and night almost under the noses of the officers and conditions are far worse than when there were saloons in the city. Mr. McKinzie said:

"Conditions here are deplorable, and no one desires to bring about improvement more than I, yet I am helpless and so are those with whom I am working. I know that there are great quantities of liquor sold right here in Wellsville daily. Bootleggers thrive by the score, yet we cannot stop the practice. Since the first of the year I have found thirty persons guilty of bootlegging and have fined and sentenced them, yet, instead of diminishing the evil, it seemingly has increased it.

"Not only men but boys and even girls are engaged in bootlegging, selling both beer and whisky, and in some instances wine. As they have to pay no license the profit is large and they quit good jobs to engage in it or else work it as a side line.

"Do you know that last night five drunks were arrested on our streets and two of these were women? Booze was plentiful and I understood that before midnight it was impossible to procure a bit of liquor here because every bit had been sold out! There were no arrests. The police force, adequate enough in the past, is far too small to cope with the situation that confronts us.

"Young lads not more than fifteen and sixteen years, find it easy to get whisky and beer. The taking away of the saloon from Wellsville has taken the liquor from the saloon to the homes—places where it had never before been. In some houses beer is bought by the keg and is then bottled and sold by bootleggers. The profit on one keg amounts to seven dollars. It is almost impossible to secure a conviction because no one will appear against the bootlegger or the owner of a 'speak easy.' Conviction only comes when he is caught in the act of making a sale as a purchaser will not prosecute.

"Then there are 'booze camps' located in the woods outside of the city, where crowds congregate and buy their drinks. There are also boats anchored in the river where those who want liquor go and buy it as at any saloon. Once there is trouble approaching for these venders, they lift the anchor and steam away to the West Virginia side of the stream, but as soon as the coast is clear they return.

"The taxes are higher now than ever before, the levy being thirty-eight and one-tenth mills, and the city is facing a big deficit. Taxes were slightly lower in one instance because of a refunding bond issue. Rents are lower than ever before, store rooms and houses, valuable properties, are vacant. It costs the city heavily to prosecute the bootleggers and other lawbreakers and to keep them in the workhouse at forty cents a day. The farmer, too, pays a part of this expense.

"These are the conditions that prevail here in a nutshell and I predict that Wellsville will vote wet at the coming election, having become satisfied that local option is a failure. It is not prohibition because it is impossible of enforcement."

I interviewed many persons among both wets and drys during the time I spent at Wellsville. Opinion there is divided as to the way the whole county will vote when the election is at hand. In the cities I think the wets will make the largest gains, but in the country I was told that the drys will make big gains.

S. E. Godden.

Marion, September 21, 1908.

**What Mr. McCormick Saw.**

Gentlemen:—First of all I desire to impress upon you that what I have to say about conditions as I saw them at East Liverpool has nothing whatever to do with the position of the paper for which I work in the wet and dry campaign now being waged so furiously in Marion county. Neither its proprietor nor any of its editors must be regarded in any way as having anything to do with my mission to East Liverpool. You asked me to make an impartial investigation and to report to you the facts as I found them, and if you desire to publish my story it is with the explicit understanding that the paper had nothing to do with my going. Failure to do this, gentlemen, might place me in an unfavorable light, not only with my employer, but my newspaper associates.

Presuming that you had the very best interests of Marion county at heart when you employed Mr. Godden and myself, to visit Columbiana county, I have sought to ascertain the truth as any trained newspaper man would be expected to do. It is not my business to argue either for or against local-option. That there may be no opportunity for either side to say that I am prejudiced, I shall make my story as complete as possible without being too verbose, yet tell all I know.

Local-option does not prohibit at East Liverpool. That is not a broad statement, because law of any kind does not prohibit crime. But at East Liverpool local-option is a farce. The extensive traffic in the illicit sale of liquor there is something to be viewed with abhorrence by all self-respecting people. This feeling came to me, but I could not run away and leave it all; I was sent there to investigate as a newspaper man, not as the moralist, who too frequently sees only the surface and fears to uncover.

I stood on the public square of the city of East Liverpool and bought six half-pints of so-called bonded whisky. And it was on Sunday—last Sunday. I asked a man if I could buy whisky in East Liverpool. He smiled at me.

"How much do you want?" asked the man.

"Oh, I don't know," I replied. "Is it hard to get."

"Well, here comes a fellow who'll get ye all you want."

A man with a blossom on his nose came around the corner. The man whom I first spoke to called me to the edge of the sidewalk. There was a short consultation. Thinking I might fool the fellow I told him to get me six half pints. He wasn't gone five minutes when he returned with a neat package. I gave him forty cents a bottle for the stuff, then walked twice around the square expecting some officer to stop me and ask me what I had in the package, which, I confess, looked suspicious. I was not molested.

When I went to a hotel I found that the "bootlegger" had not tried to cheat me and give me no whisky at all. There were six half-pint bottles filled with it. Two of these bottles I brought to Marion.

Before going to East Liverpool last Saturday night I saw a Columbus newspaper man and obtained from him a letter of introduction to Mr. M. K. Zimmerman, an East Liverpool newspaper man. Being a newspaper man myself, I naturally sought out newspaper men. Mr. Zimmerman gave Mr. Godden and myself a great deal of information, but I do not care to report it to you, because of the fact that, as I afterward learned, Mr. Zimmerman is identified with the wet movement for a county option election for Columbiana county. Not that I doubt the accuracy of any of Mr. Zimmerman's facts do I say this, but, by reason of the fact that he is connected with the wet movement, any statement he might give would have no bearing on the situation. I found him to be one of the brightest minds in the newspaper profession of that city and highly respected by a large majority of the city's best people.

The published statement that the railroads give half-fare rates out of East Liverpool since the town has become dry is not true. There is only one steam railroad there and inquiry at the company's office elicited the information that two-cent fare was good enough without additional reduced rates. A trolley line connects East Liverpool with Steubenville, twenty-two miles away. Toronto is located midway. It is wet. Going over to Liverpool, as the natives say, from Steubenville, I saw a big barn near Toronto. It had been converted into a mammoth saloon. On the side facing the interurban lines was painted in great letters, "This Is the First and Last Chance."

It was the last saloon after leaving Toronto for East Liverpool and the first you saw when going to Steubenville from East Liverpool.

My time was limited in East Liverpool. A livery rig was secured and a rapid drive was made over the city. Scores of empty houses were to be seen, the major portion of them being in the outskirts.

In the business portion of the city were many vacant rooms, but not sixty-one of them. E. W. Hill, who represents Columbiana county in the state legislature, told me that, following the ousting of the saloons, there was that number. Now many of them are occupied, but the tenants are not, as a rule, the desirable kind that the landlord likes, because a number of them are foreigners, who have rented the rooms at low prices for fruit stands, etc.

I voluntarily accosted a number of citizens on the streets and asked numerous questions. I found a great many drys and a great many wets. The sentiment there is largely divided. I can't speak for the county, but my own observation of East Liverpool is that it would go wet.

If the county goes wet in the coming election, East Liverpool must remain dry for another year under the law, as it was voted dry under a local option act. But if the county should go dry, East Liverpool must remain dry three years more.

I tried to see Mayor Crawford, but he could not be located. In fact, it was hard to locate most city officials on account of my visit being on Sunday. Those whom I did see I called on at their homes. I tried to see both sides and learn what I could. I found that the tax levy had actually been reduced since the town voted dry, but the wets had arguments to meet this.

When I called at the home of Representative Hill he was entertaining several Methodist ministers at dinner. He said he did not care to be drawn into any undue publicity. He did not hesitate to say that he was going to vote wet.

Asked if the tax levy had been reduced, Mr. Hill declared that it had, but said that could be no argument for keeping the town dry. At the time East Liverpool was voted dry a year ago last June, Mr. Hill said that the city's tax levy was at the highest figure it had ever been. People were appealed to to pay their assessments in cash, and the following year there was a slight reduction in the levy. "But," added Mr. Hill, "this would have occurred even though the town had gone wet."

Mr. Hill pointed out a small two-story brick block across the street from his home on Seventh street. He said that he got $18 a month for it. Formerly he received that much for one room, he said.

I saw a copy of the city auditor's report, which the wets say is a timely warning. The report is for the fiscal half-year ending June 30, 1908. It showed a balance in all funds of $73,532.61, with overdraft special assessment funds of $24,867.80 and net cash balance in the hands of the treasurer of $48,664.81. The report closed as follows:

"To the above balance of $70,591.12 (which was the balance in the funds raised by taxation) add the probable receipts for June tax, which will amount to about $40,727.79, which will make a total of $71,328.91, deduct the amount depreciated July 1, $61,815.62, and you will have a balance in the funds raised by general taxation amounting to $9,513.29. Thus you can see that the treasury will be left with practically no cash at the close of the present year.

"Respectfully submitted,

"Willis Davidson, auditor."

Mr. Davidson was at Lisbon, Sunday, but his friends declared that he was opposed to a continuance of a dry town.

Mayor Crawford's friends said he was with the drys. This is his first administration as mayor. It was hard to gain access to records, so I had to content myself with observations.

I went and inspected a business alley that is now known as "Bootleggers' alley." I couldn't find a soul in it. I watched the mouth of the cannon on the public square for bootlegging traffic. Knots of men stood around it all day. I couldn't see any traffic going on, although I was informed that it was done there. Though I couldn't see it, I knew there was bootlegging and lots of it, for had I not purchased six half pints of the spirits. True, I saw suspicious looking packages—that is, they were suspicious-looking to me—but I did not see a drunken man in town. I saw one bleary-eyed creature, but he was suffering more from the lack of a drink than from the effects of drinking. He was poorly-dressed and probably had no money.

The big potteries at East Liverpool, or the most of them, are closed down. Everywhere I heard the argument that times would get better if the wets would carry the county. The potteries close every year.

To me there is a great question of morals involved in this dry condition. The many licensed saloons have been put out of commission, but they are not to be compared with the hell-holes that have sprung up in their place. These places—booze camps they call them—are not located in the city of East Liverpool; they are along the river. I visited seven of them and can speak the truth. I heard of these places and asked to see them. I was introduced to Thomas Salman, who lives at 104 Boyce street, and Jack McDonald, whose home is at 319 Monroe street. I gave them a dollar apiece to act as my guides. We boarded a car and went to the river. Descending the big hill, after alighting from the car, we were soon lost in the river valley's depth of trees and shrubbery. Footworn paths could be discerned leading in every direction. At first I felt somewhat nervous, but it was too late to turn back. My companions pointed out a big tree. It was there, at a booze camp, now abandoned, they said that Hi Scott, a black, had been murdered in August. We finally came to the river and a house-boat a short distance from the shore, not far from Line island.

"Hello, Jack," cried my companions.

"Hello, Tom."

"Hello, Jack McDonald, you old toper."

The last voice was that of a woman. She was serving beer to the boys on the boat. The proprietor pushed a small boat toward us and, stepping on a landing, we got into it, then the man on the houseboat pulled us to him. Talk about your wretched barroom scenes! Here was something new to me. None of the men offered me insults, for I was with their friends, so my guides said. For a quarter I got one of them to row us across the Ohio river, which is lower now than it has been in forty years, it was said. On the West Virginia side I visited seven beer camps. The houseboat was anchored in three states—Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Jack McDonald, who said he had once been on the police force, explained that it was an easy matter to escape the dry officers. The man who sold intoxicants to the people of East Liverpool in a house-boat had a government license.

In the booze camps across the river the same disreputable crowds were in evidence. They looked more like typical boozers than criminals. Every beer camp proprietor held a government license to sell beer, said my two guides, whom I treated with what they deemed princely fellowship. I saw no anti-treating signs anywhere. I hurried as rapidly as I could, for I was sick of the sights, besides I did not feel any too safe. Jack and Tom were good fellows in their way. "You come with friends and nobody will bother you," they said.

We walked along the West Virginia shore beneath the brow of the great willow-combed range of hills. On the Ohio side we saw two more house-boats doing business on that memorable Sunday. One of them was conducted by a colored man.

Several miles we walked before the last beer camp was reached, then we rowed back across the river and got a car for town. I didn't see half of them, Jack and Tom said. But I had seen enough. I had seen more than I ever care to see again.

I asked strangers if there were any beer camps before the town voted dry. They said, "They didn't need 'em, then."

I could not learn anything about the divorce statistics of East Liverpool on Sunday, because I was unable to get at the records. However, this did not matter to me, after seeing what I had.

"Crime?" ejaculated one man whom I asked about this feature of society. "We've had more murders since the town went dry than ever before."

"Tell me about it," I said. He laughed at me. "Who are you, anyway?" he asked with a curling lip. I turned and left him.

Going to newspaper files for the past year, I found that there had been a big epidemic of crime since the saloons were voted out there, a year ago last June. Even had the saloons not been voted out, there might have been the same amount of crime. I do not know. But the files showed that Clark Hineman was killed on the night of the dry enforcement. His murderer was never apprehended. Alonbo Kidder was killed by Bart Gilkinson, who is serving twelve years in the penitentiary. He pleaded guilty. That was last fall. Shortly afterward an Italian went on a rampage, killed one and injured several others. Last spring Charles Howard slew Mrs. Emma Rousch, and Hiram Scott, colored, was killed at a booze camp last August. An Italian was murdered at West Point, another booze camp. In February six people drowned in the river; their boat upset while they were going from one booze camp to another. Gus Kraft lost his life while attempting to swim the Ohio at a booze camp. He was drunk and had made a bet of one dollar that he could swim the river, according to the newspaper reports of the accident at the time.

I talked to several real estate men, none of them desired to be quoted because of business reasons. One of them declared East Liverpool had been so badly damaged that it would never recover from its dry administration. He said: "There's the Samuel Frost property on the public square. He paid $28,000 for it. Two years ago he refused $36,000. Today he would sell it for what he gave for it. He got $250 a month for it when the town was wet. He gets $150 now. One room in the rear is not rented. The building is located in the heart of the city.

"There is W. L. Thompson's building on Washington street formerly occupied by John E. Anderson. It has been vacant for months. The next room above is empty. It was formerly occupied by Fiest, the wholesale confectioner, who, because of business conditions, abandoned one of his two stores. There's the Arbuckle building and the Odd Fellow's temple and any number that I might name.

"We'll all make assignments before long if something does not turn up pretty soon."

G. E. McCormick.

Marion, September 22, 1908.

Advertisement 11.

# WILLIAM J. BRYAN EXTENDED GREETING

### Friends and Admirers Gather at Union Station.

### THE DEMOCRATIC CHIEFTAIN TALKS

**Draws Comparisons Between the Platforms of the Republican and Democratic Parties and Expresses the Hope for a Democratic Senate To Support Him If Elected.**

William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic candidate for president, who was on his way to Columbus from Detroit, made a fifteen-minute address, Wednesday, from the rear end of his private car, which was attached to Hocking Valley passenger, No. 32. The train was thirty minutes late because of the stops made along the line by Mr. Bryan. A large and enthusiastic crowd was present to greet the candidate. The schools were dismissed and the pupils helped greatly to swell the delegation to meet the Democratic nominee.

Carl Anderson, the Democratic candidate for congress from this district, in introducing Mr. Bryan, said, that he had the honor to introduce the next president. Mr. Bryan stepped forward and amid much cheering stated that Mr. Anderson did not have all the honor, as he had some himself and he introduced Judson Harmon as the next governor of Ohio. He then introduced Mr. Anderson.

In his speech Mr. Bryan said the most important thing as he considered it, was the election of a Democratic congress. He felt that if the

HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

should be victorious, which he hoped to be, if not this year two years from now the senate should be Democratic. He said that he needed it to carry out the policies outlined in his notification speech, when he said that he wanted a government for the people and by the people. He said that Mr. Taft had stated the government is for the people now and would continue to be, should he, Mr. Taft, be elected. He said this matter was one of dispute between the two big parties, and this election would vindicate him in his argument that the government as it now exists under the control of the Republican party is not for the people.

Because of the blocking of the crossing the speech was interrupted until the train was pulled south of the crossing. The Marion Steam Shovel company employes were let out temporarily to listen to Mr. Bryan's remarks. The speaker had just reached the subject of labor. He spoke of the provisions in the Republican platform and compared them with those of the Democratic platform. He briefly outlined the distinctions as they appeared to him. The address was received with much applause.

Mr. Bryan was accompanied by Rodney J. Diegle and G. Rheinhart, of Sandusky, and influential Democrats of the northern part of the state. Quite a large delegation from this city accompanied him to Columbus to hear his address there that afternoon.

**A Business Change.**

Frank H. Owen and Ernest L. Owen closed a deal, Tuesday night, whereby they became the proprietors of the Consumers' Wholesale grocery in the Y. M. C. A. building on south State street. Joseph Miller, who sold out to the Owen brothers, expects to launch into the manufacturing business, turning out a patent of his own invention.

# THE STITCHERS' CLUB NICELY ENTERTAINED

### Mrs. B. A. Davis Is Hostess to the Members.

### THE AFTERNOON GIVEN TO EMBROIDERY WORK

**Officers Are Elected To Serve During the Ensuing Year—The Merry Widow Club Holds a Meeting and Enjoys Various Social Pleasures, Some Society Items.**

Mrs. B. A. Davis pleasantly entertained the Stitchers' club at her home on Bennett street, Tuesday evening. The time was passed with embroidery work and refreshments were served.

The club reorganized by electing the following officers:

Miss Fay Woods, president; Miss Mayme Felty, secretary and treasurer; Miss Mabel Richards, reporter.

The club will meet in two weeks with Miss Mayme Felty, of Orchard street.

* * *

Miss Lena Nickel very pleasantly entertained the Merry Widow club, at her home on Baruhart street, Monday evening.

One new member was admitted to the club. After the usual business, the remainder of the evening was spent in embroidery work and refreshments were served.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Edna Fabian.

* * *

Mrs. Jesse Bookman entertained a small company at her home on north Seffner avenue, Tuesday evening. Light refreshments were served by the hostess.

* * *

Mrs. Louis Fies, of Portland, Oregon, who is a guest of her sister, Mrs. William Ballentine, of Bellefontaine avenue, was given a pleasant surprise by about thirty of her friends at the Ballentine home, Tuesday evening, a contest was enjoyed and a musical program rendered, after which refreshments were served. Mrs. Fies was nicely remembered by the guests and a number of her friends in Portland.

### STORY OF GIRL IS WITHOUT SUPPORT

**Matter Is Dismissed in the Probate Court.**

September 8, last, while Mrs. Joseph Hall, of May street, and a neighbor woman, were gathering apples in an orchard on north Main street, opposite the Mason & Dix brick yard, they came across the apparently unconscious form of Nancy Ellen Partlow, who was fifteen years of age last May. Greatly frightened the women, thinking the girl was dead, ran to a house near-by. Several men were soon on the scene. The girl was revived and taken home, which is in the vicinity of where the girl was found. She declared that she had been drugged and criminally assaulted.

Humane Officer Ulsh was notified and he made an investigation. The girl was brought before Probate Judge Foster and she gave the names of several men and boys, who, she said, had given her intoxicants. The humane officer put out his dragnet and arrested several of her alleged assailants on the charge of contributing to the girl's delinquency. Two of the men arrested were exonerated by the girl. After a conference with Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark, Wednesday, Probate Judge Foster decided that the girl's story was unsupported by sufficient evidence and the prisoners were discharged.

### THOMAS P. WATKINS IS CONGRATULATED

**Animals That Win at Crawford County Fair.**

Speaking of the awards made at the Crawford county fair at Bucyrus last week, the Bucyrus Telegraph has the following to say regarding a local man's stock:

"A great deal of interest was centered in the placing of the premiums on full-blooded French draft mares. A large crowd gathered, admiring the fine animals shown by David Graham, which took the first and second premiums as three-year-olds, and also the sweepstake prizes as a span, also the team shown by A. Scheiber, which took first and second premiums as two-year-olds. These fine mares were imported by Thomas P. Watkins, of Marion, who was on the grounds and received many congratulations over the excellent French stock he has imported."

### PROSPECT PEOPLE JOINED IN MARRIAGE

**Mrs. Mary Eversole and Mr. Frank Kline.**

Prospect, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Eversole and Mr. Frank Kline were united in marriage at the home of the bride's brother, Tuesday evening, at 8:30 o'clock, Rev. C. M. Chapin, pastor of the Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. Following the wedding service, supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Kline will make their future home in Prospect.

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

SATURDAY - - SEPTEMBER 26

It is said Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is to marry Miss Carrie Munn, which comes pretty near putting young Roosevelt in the fortune-hunting class. At least, it is plain that he must have gone after the Munn.

Talking about the torture of the Inquisition, wonder how the fat woman feels trying to conform to the no-hips decree of fashion by getting into one of those half-way-to-the-knee corsets.

Ninety-one and a half minutes in the air! Even Mr. Farman must accede to the view that the Wrights are in a class by themselves.

A Bucyrus artist has been sued because a neighbor's cow swallowed his colors and died. He may be an artist, all right, but he is not a business man or he would have gotten there first with a bill for "the interior decoration of one cow."

"All I have tried to be is just an ordinary mother," says Mrs. John D. Rockefeller. Assuming, as we must, that she means a mother in the truer sense of the word, she couldn't possibly aim higher.

Colonel Bryan has recovered from the slight indisposition which prevented him talking a day or two ago.

In a sermon, Sunday, a Chicago parson advocated the vigorous use of a barrel stave on the school pupils who resist the abolition of the high school frats. The idea may be all right, but talk like this at times makes one wonder why our ecclesiastical friends deem it necessary to wander so far afield in promulgating the gospel of Jesus Christ.

"Railroad Business Reviving," reads a head in the Cincinnati Enquirer. It's simply impossible to smother the prosperity congress. Even the opposition catches itself singing it at times.

However, up to a late hour this afternoon, nothing has been offered to indicate that William H. Taft is or has been the attorney of the Standard Oil company. And Mr. Taft is the candidate of the Republican party.

A Petersburg, Indiana, man is reported to have asserted that he belongs to a family that will cast twenty-three votes for Bryan. There are some Democrats, no doubt, and countless Republicans who will be delighted to see the hoodoo work.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat—"Mr. Bryan says his wealth amounts to $150,000. A few months ago he stated that his annual income was about $75,000. A fifty per cent. dividend speaks well for Republican good times." The Globe-Democrat may be right, but our recollection is that the colonel's statement was that he was worth $150,000 for taxation purposes, which is not at all inconsistent with a $75,000 income as tax returns go.

Some weeks ago the national election was looked upon, locally, as the real big political show, but just at present it holds about the same position to the local option campaign as the sideshow holds to the "big top."

Having declared that men do not know how to be good, "Aunt Carrie" Nation can not seriously blame poor, erring man for being bad.

The nomination of Hughes goes to show that when the people make up their minds that they want the real goods and refuse to accept imitations, the political merchants will hustle around and dig up the genuine stuff.

By his own confession, Colonel Bryan has made more money running for president than the majority of the successful candidates have made holding the job.

But, despite all extraneous matter, it must be remembered that the Republican presidential candidate is Mr. Taft. Repeated endeavors to turn the spotlight on "Uncle Joe" Cannon or Senator Foraker must be taken as Democracy's admission that *Taft's record defies criticism.*

A Tennessee couple was married in a cemetery a day or two ago. It doesn't matter much, however, where these lovers of the eccentric marry, they generally finish at the same old goal—the divorce court.

Colonel Bryan intimates that he is confident of his election. No use talking, one can't help admiring a Simon-pure optimist like that.

The charge of that New Jersey W. C. T. U. president, that certain members of her organization put liquor in their coffee, is not so startling. If the New Jersey brand of coffee is half as bad as some we have run up against, the use of almost anything to kill the taste is almost excusable.

There is always sunshine somewhere no matter how thick the shadows. In these days, when we *can't decide* whether Mr. Foraker did or Mr. Haskell didn't and when it's next to impossible to induce the cook to give up her discussion of the wet or dry proposition sufficiently long to fry an egg or something like that for our noonday repast—it's pleasing to read that Abe Hummel has decided to make his *future home in London.*

Rev. John J. Morton, an evangelist, *predicted at Evansville, Indiana,* a day or two ago, that the world would come to an end on or before October 25, adding: "The present drought that prevails throughout the Ohio Valley is a forewarning of the destruction of the earth by fire." The church should not be condemned for utterances of pastors like this one. His congregation may never before have been given like notice that he was ripe for a lunacy commission.

There are evidences at hand that the national campaign is not going to be the pink tea affair generally *anticipated a month or two ago.*

Another method of gaining a certain degree of notoriety just as present is to coach some friend to suggest you as a receptive candidate for Senator Foraker's seat.

If the campaign has no other result it will, in a measure, *dissipate* the suspicion that our handsome and gifted young friend, Frank Monnett, merely dreamed that some one had offered him a bribe of $400,000.

A good deal of fault is being found with the manner in which Mr. Hitchcock is managing the campaign, but possibly the bulk of it may have its origin in the coterie of fellows passed up for the purpose of putting a live one at the job.

Don't blame Mr. Haskell for holding on. He would be glad to let go if he knew how.

A Hoosier pastor, who deserted his wife and child a day or two ago and eloped with a servant girl, writes back that he is with his "affinity." This *affinity business* is being worked to death. When a man or woman begins talking about his or her "affinity," these days, it's a mighty easy proposition to spot a case of mental or moral rottenness or both.

This paper feels that it is a duty which it owes itself to disclaim any responsibility, whatever, for an article printed elsewhere in this issue under the heading, "Investigation Made at East Liverpool." The data for the article was gathered and the article written and turned over to a committee of gentlemen, probably fairly content with local conditions, utterly without the knowledge of any one connected with the editorial or business management of this paper.

## MEXICO AND DIAZ.

Mexico is twice glad in celebrating the anniversary of the birth of President Porfirio Diaz and the anniversary of Mexican independence from Spain. Mexican independence was won in 1810, and the hero of that war was Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, who is honored and revered in the history of his country as is the memory of Washington in the history of the United States. But next to Hidalgo's the most illustrious name in the annals of the republic is that of Diaz. For thirty years or more he has guided the destinies of his people, coming first into power by overthrowing Lerdo de Tejada and holding it with claims of confidence and love.

Diaz is now an old man. He is entering upon his seventy-ninth year, and wishes, at the expiration of his present term, in 1910, to turn over *the affairs of state to one more* vigorous and youthful, and enjoy the sweet serenity of private life. That he will be *permitted to lay down the* burdens of the office which he has so faithfully supported until Death claims him for his own is doubtful, for already the Diaz boom of 1910 has been organized in the state of San Luis Potosi and is spreading throughout the land. This is the tribute which, by proclamation calling upon the states to send delegates to the capital to present their request in special audience that he serve again, the citizens have paid him:

"The presidential question before the public just now in the field of the press, although it may seem premature, interests the inhabitants of the republic profoundly. This is not because they are hesitating about who should be president, but because they feel that none of the other candidates, no matter how popular he might seem to be, would ever reach to the degree of estimation or that of the eminent President Diaz. He is the unique figure in history as a ruler who has remained in power through long years, and is far from losing gratitude in the public estimation, as has happened with the majority of rulers who remain in power, his standing has risen in public affection and respect."

Mexico in thirty years has made wonderful progress. The people, content with the territory which they occupy, have treated their neighbors at the south with friendly consideration, and the uprisings at home have been so few and unsuccessful that peaceful pursuits have not been interrupted. *Consequently, the condition of the national exchequer has been prosperous* even at a time when financial stringency prevailed in the business world at large. Marked advances have been noted, even during the last five years, in the industrial growth of the republic. New lines of railroad have been constructed and old isolated lines have been united into small systems which will soon be consolidated into one. Posts and telegraphs have been improved, public instruction has been advanced, and in certain sections of the country municipal conditions have reached such a high degree of excellence that a reduction in taxation has been decreed. Indeed, Mexico is to be congratulated for having had for thirty years the service of such a wise and patriotic statesman as Porfirio Diaz. And Diaz may well rejoice in the love of such an appreciative people.—Washington Post.

## America's Greatest Poem.

It is always tempting to peep behind the scenes of a poet's workshop. Such a peep is afforded us in recollections of Edgar Allan Poe by Mrs. Susan Archer Weiss, one of the few surviving friends of the author of what is regarded by many as the greatest American poem—"The Raven." It seems that owing to certain slight imperfections, Poe never attached much weight to his poem. This opinion was shared by many. He worked over the poem for a period of ten years. At one time, being in need of money, he hastily completed the manuscript, and offered it to Mr. Graham of Graham's Magazine. The latter, not satisfied as to the poem's literary merit, declined it, but expressed his willingness to abide by the decision of a number of the office employes, clerks and others, who, being called in, sat solemnly attentive and critical, while Poe read his somber ballad. Their decision, we are told, was against it; but, on learning of the poet's penniless condition, and that, as he confessed, he had no money to buy medicine for his sick wife, collected *fifteen dollars for subscription,* which was given, not to Poe himself, but to Mrs. Clemm, "for the use of the sick lady."—*Current Literature.*

## PEN OR SWORD.

China has been wrestling with the old question as to the pen's superiority over the sword. Latest news from the Celestial Empire is to the effect that the pen is in greater favor. First advises from Pekin stated that the government was preparing a plan for the education of Chinese youth in America, to which purpose the major part of the remitted Boxer indemnity would be diverted.

According to this plan the fund *would provide for 200 students annually* for ten years. Soon after this announcement a counter-proposition was made to use the money for enlarging the Chinese navy.

Now that Japan is bending every effort to maintain one of the greatest naval equipments in the world, there is all the stronger temptation for China to devote her revenues to the support of a modern military force. But the oriental nation seems to have learned the essential lesson that the man behind the gun must first be developed if the latter is to be a supreme force.

China's final decision to send the students to America is entirely voluntary and evinces high wisdom as well as a fitting tribute of gratitude to this country. The eastern empire not only recognizes the Christian spirit of the United States, in having remitted the Boxer indemnity, but also the ability of this nation to furnish the best type of education needed by Chinese youth.—Cleveland News.

How a man does dislikes to meet people who persist in recalling incidents that he is anxious to forget!

If a man doesn't flatter a woman she imagines that it is because he doesn't understand her.

# SALOON MEN TO PROVIDE MONEY

**Continued from Page One.**

pending every energy and every effort to elect Judge Harmon and a Democratic legislature.

I have information that every saloonkeeper in the state of Ohio has been commanded to contribute $100 to this fund. In round numbers there *are 9,000 saloons* in Ohio. That means $900,000 from the saloonkeepers alone! Think of it. Over $200 for every voting precinct in the state. The saloonkeepers are to spend almost a million dollars to elect a Democratic governor and a Democratic legislature. But that is not all. The brewers and distillers and their allied interests are swelling that enormous corruption fund to an appalling total. Let me read you a letter—one of their appeals for contributions:

**A Personal Liberty League Letter.**

"THE PERSONAL LIBERTY LEAGUE
Of Hamilton County,
810-814 First National Bank Building.
Chas. H. Waters, Secretary.
"Cincinnati, O., May 26, 1908.

"The undersigned committee, representing the brewing, distilling and allied manufacturing interests of the state, solicits from you a liberal contribution towards the funds of the Personal Liberty league.

"The league has been formed throughout the state of Ohio for the purpose of defeating the prohibition element, which has gained practical control of our legislative body, and it is imperative that it be largely and liberally supported by those whose future business existence is either wholly or in part conditional upon the success of the efforts now being energetically put forth to save it from total destruction.

"We ask you without hesitation to give us a liberal portion of your business income so far it is derived from the above-named interests, in order to save that income in future years. This is what others have already done, who are interested as you are in protecting their livelihood. In short, the present is not the time to withhold from us financial aid on a large scale, for upon such depends everything.

"The enthusiastic allegiance of the wage-earners to our cause is already being successfully enlisted, and we propose putting forth several hundred workers in the field throughout the state to stir up the masses against the spirit of fanaticism that is threatening our liberty and our livelihood, and instructing them how and for whom to vote at the coming elections. Mass meetings will be called and the organization perfected in every section of the state, and an educational campaign of very large dimensions carried on in every county, township and village, with the view of arousing the liberal element of the voting population to a sense of the seriousness of the situation and the necessity for prompt and effective action against the threatened ruthless destruction of our old established industries and of the many businesses and trades allied with and dependent upon them. The expense entailed is estimated to reach several hundred thousand dollars, if the work is to prove successful.

"Contributions already received range from $20,000 downwards. All remittances should be made payable to the order of H. E. Cellarious and Percy Andreae, and the funds will remain in these names as trustees and be disbursed for the purposes of the league as required in their discretion.

"Kindly respond promptly and save us and the subcommittees working with us, the necessity of visiting you in person.

"Yours respectfully,
"J. Geo. Jung, Sec. The Moerlein Brewing Co.
"Louis J. Hauch, Pres. The John Hauck Brewing Co.
"Albert Muhlhauser, The Windisch-Muhlhauser Brewing Co.
"Fred Wetterer, Treas. The Wetterer Brewing Co.
"J. Walter Freiberg, Pres. The Freiberg & Workum Brewing Co.
"Geo. E. Dieterle, Secy. The Union Distilling Co.
"Emil Deckebach, Pres. F. C. Deckebach Sons Co.
"Edw. Goepper, Pres. The Herman Goepper Co.
"Carl F. Burger Secy. The Burger Bros. Co.
"Wm. F. Ray, Supt. Clifton Springs Distilling Co.
"Casper Rowe, Treas. Fleischmann & Co.
"D. I. Johnson, V. P. The Susquemac Distilling Co.
"Christ. Schott, Secy. The J. M. Schott & Sons Co.
"F. W. Folz, Frank W. Folz & Co.
"Percy Andreae, Pres. Brewers' Board of Trade.
"Morris F. Westheimer, Pres. Ohio Wine & Spirit Assn."

**Big Saloon Contributions**

What do you think of that? Look *at the date of that letter—May 26,* 1908. The Democratic state convention was held May 5-6, 1908. They got into action in a hurry, didn't they?

The saloonkeepers are to contribute *$900,000* to this campaign fund and the Personal Liberty league is to raise "several hundred thousand dollars" more. They say "contributions already received range from $20,000 down." That was away last May. How many millions will they have with which to corrupt our fair state?

It is to be a campaign of education, they say. They are going to teach the people of Ohio what a fine institution the saloon is. They are going to teach you that you want to give the liquor traffic a free rein so that your boys will have every opportunity to become drunkards. They are going to teach you that you, the people of Huron county, have no right and should not be permitted to decide by a majority vote whether or not there shall be saloons in your county.

Let me give you an example of their kind of education and how it works. I was over in Seneca county the other day and they told me that on the walls of all the saloons in that county were placards setting forth the statement that the liquor traffic paid some **$60,000 of the taxes of that county and asking the taxpayers if they wanted to wipe out the saloon and pay** that $60,000 themselves. Now that is a plausible argument, directed right at every man's pocketbook. But here is the answer. A poor old man, who had been a patron of the saloons for years, read one of these signs. "Well," he said, "I can't see that it makes much difference whether we pay this tax direct or turn our money over to the saloonkeepers and let them pay it. We pay it anyhow."

**Democracy Changes Front.**

Three years ago the Democratic *party and the Democratic candidate* for governor said the temperance question was an issue. Governor Pattison *recommended* the very legislation which we now have in the form of the Rose law. Why has the Democratic party changed front? I can tell you. It has changed front in order to get the support of the liquor *interests and the Personal* Liberty league; in order to have the benefit of this campaign fund of hundreds of *thousands of dollars* which the brewers and saloonkeepers are raising. Does anyone doubt that this unholy alliance between the Democratic party and the liquor interests has been entered into? How can any one doubt it when we have good Democratic proof of it?

Three years ago James A. Rice of Canton was the Democratic candidate for attorney general on the ticket with the late Governor Pattison. This year Mr. Rice was made a member of the Democratic state committee. After having made a campaign for temperance three years ago, he was asked to face about and assist in a campaign for the liquor interests this year. But Mr. Rice although a good Democrat and a loyal party man in years past, refused to have anything to do with a campaign that was to be waged with liquor money for liquor interests. He resigned his position on the Democratic state committee and announced that he could not support Judge Harmon. Here are his reasons, stated by him to Chairman Finley of the Democratic state committee:

**One Democrat Deserts Saloons.**

"*My sole reason for opposing Judge* Harmon is his non-committal attitude on the temperance question. His failure *clearly to state his position* places him in opposition to the people on the one question in which the people are *interested more than all others.* The people elected Pattison governor in 1905. I am unalterably opposed to *the brewers and saloonkeepers* exercising control over the policies or candidates of our party, and so long *as these interests persist in their efforts* to do so I will oppose every candidate for executive and legislative office who is *in sympathy* with them.

"No, my dear Finley, the truth will *not down. When you joined hands* with the liquor interests to nominate Judge Harmon for governor it was *with an evident understanding that* the Democratic policy of 1905 upon the saloon question should be abandoned.

"You sold the party's birthright for a mess of pottage, and the burning *shame of it is that the balance of the* state ticket, the election of a United States senator and our national ticket *and cause in Ohio should have* been jeopardized by such action."

That is strong language, and do not *forget that it comes from one of the* leading Democrats of Ohio. It is an indictment of the Democratic ticket *and the Democratic campaign tactics* that is drawn by a Democrat.

**Temperance Question the Issue.**

The temperance question IS an issue in this campaign. It is rapidly becoming THE issue. Do not be deceived; do not be "educated" into any other belief. And do not be deceived as to where the Republican party stands and where I stand on this issue. The Republican party stands by the Rose law. It stands by the proposition that the people shall decide whether they shall have the saloon. It is a simple proposition of the referendum—*a referring to the* people of a most important question.

I stand squarely with my party. I stand for the Rose bill, which I signed. I believe there should be no backward step in the matter of temperance legislation. I believe that the people of Ohio—not the liquor interests, nor any special interests—should control the affairs of this splendid commonwealth.

**A Democratic Alliance.**

And now where does the Democratic party stand on this issue? Where does Judge Harmon stand? The Democratic party is silent in its platform, but eloquent in the alliance which it has formed with the liquor interests. Judge Harmon has said but one brief word. He has said: "I don't care to be governor if the Anti-Saloon league or the Personal Liberty league, or any other league is to dictate my policy or my appointments."

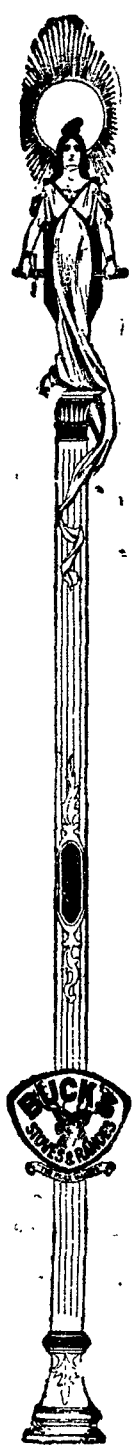
As I said in my speech at Youngstown: "On that score I am free. None of the leagues has dictated either my policies or my appointments, and I am not now, as is Judge Harmon, endorsed by them."

**A Few Questions to Harmon.**

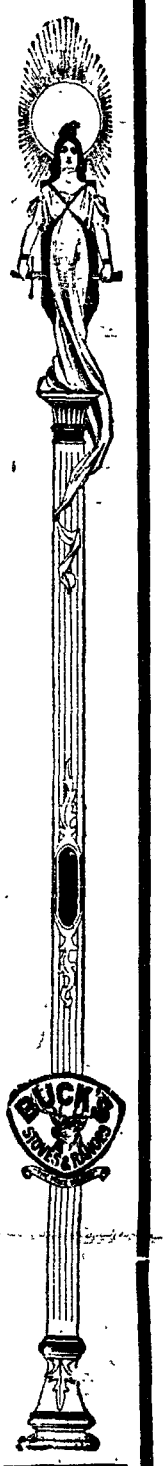
Let me ask Judge Harmon a few questions. Why is the Personal Liberty league for him? Why are the liquor interests supporting him and the Democratic ticket? Why is this monster campaign fund being raised and expended by the brewers and saloonkeepers to bring about his election and gain control of the legislature?

Judge Harmon may answer these questions in his own way, but the people of Ohio will answer them unmistakably in their own way at the ballot box on Nov. 3 and I await that verdict with every confidence and in all serenity.

McClain's Make an Attractive Offer to Prospective



BRIDES —AND— GROOMS!



Yes, we offer to not only make much the lowest prices to you on house furnishings, but we would like to explain how we can furnish your home with furniture, carpets and stoves of the highest quality for less than you ever dreamed of.

We want to tell you of our free delivery system, the advantages of buying everything in one store and our positive "money-back" guarantee of every article you purchase, be it a kitchen chair or a parlor suite.

You may also be surprised to learn that you may furnish your home complete and pay little *monthly payments,* using the goods the while, without a penny extra charge for the accommodation.

The C. W. McClain Co. Huber Block, W. Center St.

# THE TROUBLE ENDS IN THE POLICE COURT

Harry St. Clair Causes the Arrest of D. J. Kelly.

## KELLY IS FINED ON A PLEA OF GUILTY

**J. F. Ullom Makes an Affidavit Against a Colored Man Who Causes a Disturbance at the Fairground. Fellow Ordered To Leave the City. Some Police Court Notes.**

Harry St. Clair filed an affidavit in the mayor's court, Tuesday night, charging D. J. Kelly with causing a disturbance at the Nickelodeon moving picture show, on south Main street, by *getting intoxicated and* using loud language. Kelly and St. Clair are partners in the business and the trouble was the result of a dispute over the amount of the receipts. When arraigned before the mayor next morning Kelly pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined five dollars.

J. F. Ullom, a special officer at the fairground, filed an affidavit in the Mayor's court, Tuesday afternoon, charging John Turner, colored, with causing a disturbance at the fairground Monday night. Turner was arrested and when taken before the mayor pleaded guilty to the charge against him. He had no money. Being a follower of the fairs he was given a workhouse sentence of sixty days which was suspended on his promise to leave the city.

A livery rig hired at the barn of Strasser & Rall, at Upper Sandusky, Monday, was found by the latter partner of the firm in this city Tuesday. The rig had been secured by Harry Ward, who until Saturday night, had been employed on the construction of the electric line south of Upper Sandusky. The outfit was the private property of the former partner in the firm. As Ward did not return within a reasonable time after he stated he would, a search was started for the man and the rig. He was traced south and as it was thought he would come to this *city, Rall came here Tuesday morning.* He found the rig in a local livery barn, it having been taken off the street in the West *End by an* officer. An effort was made to locate Ward, but he could not be found.

The local police received a communication from Xenia, Wednesday *afternoon, requesting them to be on the* lookout for Clarence Overmyer, aged fifteen, and Robert Carter, aged sixteen, who escaped from the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors Orphans home at that place. The boys were thought to have come to this city. The police made a search, but failed to locate them.

## LARGE COMPANY IS ENTERTAINED

**An Affair Given for Miss Florence B. Zeig.**

Miss Florence B. Zeig, entertained a company numbering about fifty of her friends in celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of her birth at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Zeig, three miles west of Green Camp, Saturday evening.

The time was passed very pleasantly with various social diversions and a contest in which Miss Wilma Reichardt and Mr. William Seiter were the winners.

The guests were, Misses Zoa Gorenflo, Laura Zeig, Ruth Bricker, Dora Jacobs, Erva Jacobs, Mayme Bricker, Hattie Zeig, Nellie Bricker, Wilma Reichardt, Florence Reichardt, Florence Zeig, Clara Bricker, Elida Jacobs, Wilda Reichardt, Kathryn Jacobs, Kathryn Seiter, Lucile Zeig and Reta Bonham. Messrs. John Seiter, William Seiter, Gus Gorenflo, Carl Zeig, Otto Gorenflo, Landis Vanatta, Ray Jacobs, William Carr, Harley Seiter, Edwin Schweinfurth, Guy Huffman, Vernon Zeig, Harley Delong, Carl Haberman, William Bonham, Albert Millisen, John Gorenflo, George Zeig and Mr. and Mrs. Bart Bonham, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Zeig.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# Truth About East Liverpool

Taxpayers and Voters—Before you vote at the Rose Local Option election, familiarize yourselves with conditions in East Liverpool and Lisbon, in Columbiana county, and note the heavy cost in many ways to the community when a town or county is voted dry. East Liverpool, a city of 25,000, has been dry one year, but Lisbon, the county seat of Columbiana county, is wet. The city of East Liverpool has suffered through going dry in finances, business and morals. Tax and financial statistics compiled at East Liverpool and Lisbon from the City and County Auditors' books present most powerful arguments against voting a city or county dry and destroying income that is a necessity to the city, county and state.

## Conditions of East Liverpool City Treasury

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of cash in city treasury June 30, 1907 | $62,948.23 |
| Amount of cash in city treasury June 30, 1908 | 30,591.12 |
| Loss to city | $32,357.11 |

East Liverpool was a wet city on June 30, 1907. In July, 1907, the town was voted dry and in one year the treasury was depleted $32,357.11. Who will have to make up this amount?

## Loss in Population

Over 1,500 residents of East Liverpool have moved away since the town went dry, and this is best proven in the school statistics.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of persons in East Liverpool schools in 1907 | 6,088 |
| Number of persons in East Liverpool schools in 1908 | 5,392 |
| Loss of school pupils | 696 |

Prior to 1908 there was an increase of pupils in the schools each year, but after the town went dry it lost 696 pupils, or over 12½ per cent. of its attendance.

## As Much Liquor is Sold and Consumed as Formerly

Prohibition became operative in East Liverpool July 22d, 1907, in name but not in fact, for itinerant vendors of the vilest liquor imaginable at once became numerous, and at the present time at least 500 persons are engaged in this nefarious calling who do not pay one dollar in taxes or license to the Nation, the State, the County or the Town. Between July 22d, 1907, and September 1st, 1908, ninety-seven bootleggers were convicted in East Liverpool. Twice that number were arrested but escaped because of insufficient evidence to convict. Unless there is a demand for liquor and unless selling it was profitable so large a number of people would not engage in it and run the risk of being heavily fined or spending long terms in jail Would it not be far better and wiser to license and regulate the sale of liquor so that the Town, the County and the State could collect the revenue which is so sorely needed to defray current expenses, and make it possible for reputable men to engage in the business instead of encouraging men to violate the law and lowering the general moral tone of the community?

## Why is it the Radical

county optionists composing the Marion County Option Leage has nothing to say about Wellsville? Read what the mayor of that city says:

"Conditions here are deplorable, and no one desires to bring about improvement more than I, yet I am helpless and so are those with whom I am working. I know that there are great quantities of liquor sold right here in Wellsville daily. Bootleggers thrive by the score, yet we cannot stop the practice. Since the first of the year I have found thirty persons guilty of bootlegging and have fined and sentenced them, yet, instead of diminishing the evil, it seemingly has increased it.

"Not only men but boys and even girls are engaged in bootlegging, selling both beer and whisky, and in some instances wine. As they have to pay no license the profit is large and they quit good jobs to engage in it or else work it as a side line.

"Do you know that last night five drunks were arrested on our streets and two of them were women? Booze was plentiful and I understood that before midnight it was impossible to procure a bit of liquor here because every bit had been sold out! There were no arrests. The police force, adequate enough in the past, is far too small to cope with the situation that confronts us.

"Young lads not more than fifteen and sixteen years, find it easy to get whisk and beer. The taking away of the saloon from Wellsville has taken the liquor from the saloon to the homes—places where it had never before been. In some houses beer is bought by the keg and is then bottled and sold by bootleggers. The profit on one keg amounts to seven dollars. It is almost impossible to secure a conviction because no one will appear against the bootlegger or the owner of a 'speak easy.' Conviction only comes when he is caught in the act of making a sale, as a purchaser will not prosecute.

"The taxes are higher now than ever before, the levy being thirty-eight and one-tenth mills, and the city is facing a big deficit. Taxes were slightly lower in one instance because of a refunding bond issue. Rents are lower than ever before, store rooms and houses, valuable properties are vacant. It costs the city heavily to prosecute the bootleggers and other lawbreakers and to keep them in the workhouse at forty cents a day. The farmer, too, pays a part of the expense.

"These are the conditions that prevail here in a nutshell and I predict that Wellsville will vote wet at the coming election, having become satisfied that local option is a failure. It is not prohibition because it is impossible of enforcement."

E. McKINSIE, Mayor.

The Local Option League HARPS ABOUT FAIR PLAY, then sends two radical "drys," whom everybody knows to be such, to East Liverpool for "dry" information. If they tell the truth that one vacant room story will reveal the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. there as a blind man. The two reporters sent to East Liverpool to learn the true conditions by four of Marion's representative business men—a banker, a clothier and two manufacturers—are referred to by the local option paid agitators as "Young and inexperienced," but the readers will judge as to the accuracy of their reports and commend the public spirit of the gentemen who sent them.

# Now Watch for the "Unbiased" Report of George Uhler's Crowd

# MARION PROTECTIVE ASS'N

## MRS. D. H. LINCOLN CLAIMED BY DEATH

### Demise Is the Result of an Extended Illness.

### TWO OPERATIONS PROVE FRUITLESS

**Mrs. Lincoln Never Rallies from the Shock of the Second Operation. Death Is Expected by Members of Family and Her Friends — A Christian Woman.**

Mrs. Sylvia Lincoln, fifty-two years of age, wife of David H. Lincoln, cashier of the City National bank, died at the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium, Tuesday afternoon. Death was due to complications.

Three weeks ago, Mrs. Lincoln was operated on by Dr. Leech, of Columbus. In a final effort to save her life, she was again operated on by Dr. Leech, last Saturday. She never rallied. Her condition became so low, Sunday, that she was believed to be dead several times.

Mrs. Lincoln was unconscious a number of hours before death came.

The deceased was loved by a large circle of friends. Her personality was magnetic, and, although she was a woman who remained much at home, she nevertheless made friends of all those whom she met. Her death, while not unexpected, will be learned with deep regret by her many friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. Lincoln was born in Williamsport, Morrow county. It was there she grew to girlhood and womanhood, and it was there—thirty-one years ago—she became the bride of Mr. Lincoln.

A number of years ago, when the City National bank was organized in this city, Mr. Lincoln moved his family here from Mt. Gilead, where he had been clerk of the courts, and took up the responsible position of cashier of the new banking institution

The deceased was a daughter of James and Lydia Vannatta, of Williamsport, both of whom are now dead. She is survived by a husband, two daughters, Mrs. Harry Scherff of this city and Mrs. James W Knapp, of New York, and one brother, E. B. Vannatta, of New York

Mrs. Lincoln was a member of the First Baptist church, having been an active worker in the church since girlhood.

The funeral services of Mrs. D. H. Lincoln was held at the family residence at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning. The funeral oration was delivered by Rev. J. P. Currin, of the First Baptist church, and interment followed at the Marion cemetery.

## DECLIFF NOTES OF THE PAST WEEK

### Little Items of Some Interest from Village.

De Cliff, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—Rev. Carl Jameson, of Sidney, gave a lecture on the local-option question at the M. E. church Sunday.

Mrs. George Deal and daughter, Mary, have returned home from a visit at Andover, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Deal was called by the serious illness of her father, Charles Tombs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Morral were Marion visitors Saturday.

Mrs. J. R. Sager and son, Morris, of Galion, visited Mrs. Alcson Clements Friday.

William Holden was the guest of his parents at Foraker Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Cook and son, of Marion, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cook Friday and Saturday.

Lawrence Goodwin returned to his home at Paulding, Saturday, after spending the summer with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bergman.

G. G. Miller made a business trip to Marion Saturday.

Miss Inez Penrose visited friends at Hepburn over Sunday.

Miss Alma Messenger and Florence Roux were the guests of Mrs. J. A. Schmidt, of near Agosta, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Messenger and daughter, May, spent Sunday with friends at Fairfield.

Miss Clara Cooper, of Bellefontaine, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Hickman Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Madge Quigley and son, Paul, of Marion, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bergman.

### BIRTHS.

Born, Thursday, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bader.

A daughter was born, Thursday night, to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Danner, of Uncapher avenue.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Holland, of No. 550 Lakeside avenue Saturday, a baby girl.—Lorain Times-Herald, September 17.

A daughter was born, Sunday night, to Mr. and Mrs. William Midlam, residing on south Prospect street.

Mr. and Mrs. Watt Roberts, of Mark street, are the parents of a daughter born Sunday night.

## A CELEBRATION HELD AT SLEMMONS HOME

### Mr. and Mrs. William Slemmons Host and Hostess.

### ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR MARRIAGE

**Day Is Passed in a Pleasant Social Manner—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Layman and Daughters Will Sail for Japan in a Short Time—Some Richwood Notes.**

Richwood, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. William Stemmons, who reside just north of Richwood, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary, Sunday, in a delightful manner. Relatives and friends to the number of twenty-nine gathered at their home and spent the day. An elaborate dinner was served at noon and later in the afternoon light refreshments were enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Slemmons received a number of handsome pieces of silver, china and linen and a nice sum of money. Following were the guests: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davids, of Agosta; Joseph Crafty, of Columbus; Mr and Mrs. M. F. Slemmons, of East Liberty; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gast, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Gast and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ulery, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Moore and daughter, of Prospect; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Slemmons and daughter, Miss Audrey, of Marion; James McGowan, of Broadway and Mrs. W. C. Jacobs, Mrs Ocena Graham, of Richwood.

Mrs. Iva Horn and little daughter, of Bremen, and M. W. Horn, of Unionville, spent fair week with Mr. and Mrs John M. Horn, of north Franklin street.

Mrs. John Milligan, of Marion, was the guest, last week, of her mother, Mrs Anna Spratt.

Mrs. Levina Fox, of Columbus, and Miss Leda Brobeck, of Marion, spent Sunday with Dr O J. Brobeck and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Hedges arrived in Richwood, last week, from New Castle, Indiana, and are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abel Hedges and Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Slemmons.

George Harriman and V. T. Colher, attended the annual reunion of the 171th O. V. I., which was held at Cardington, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. E. Thompson and daughter, Miss Madge, of Covington, Kentucky, are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Westheimer. They are on their way home from Atlantic City and other Eastern cities, where they spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hill, of Cleveland, have been guests of relatives in Richwood for several days. Mr Hill formerly conducted a barber shop here.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Layman and daughter, Gertrude and Elsie, arrived in Richwood, Tuesday, from Pittsburg, and are guests of Mrs Layman's brother, Frank Graham and wife, of east Ottawa street. Rev. Mr. Layman recently closed his work as pastor of the Mt. Washington M. P. church in Pittsburg. He and his family will leave here, Monday, for Cincinnati, from there they will go to San Francisco and on October 6 will sail for Japan, where they will make their home. Rev. Mr. Layman will have the superintendency of the M. P. Mission schools in Yokohama and Tokio. They returned to America two years ago, having lived in Japan ten years, both of their daughters being born in that country.

Mrs. Sarah A. Phinney is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry E. Campbell, of Columbus.

Several of the prominent local temperance workers will go to Marysville, Friday, to meet with the township committeemen for the purpose of formulating definite plans for election day.

Miss Mary Hastings, of Marysville, visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hastings.

Mayor C. H. Norris was called to Galion, Tuesday, by the death of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Patterson, of Marion, were guests, last week, of the former's sister, Mrs. W. C. Woods and family.

Mrs. Mary Anderson died, Tuesday morning, at the Union county infirmary, after a lingering illness of consumption. She was past seventy years old and was the widow of Lewis Anderson She had lived at the infirmary for six years. She was a twin sister of Mrs. Patterson Livingston, of Richwood, from whose home funeral services were held, Wednesday afternoon, Rev. L. S. Colborn officiating. Interment followed at Price's cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, Urlah Cahill and W. S. Winters went to Crooksville, Perry county, Monday to attend the thirteenth annual reunion of the Thirty-First O. V. I., which was held there Tuesday.

Rev. George B. Wilkie, pastor of the M. E. church is attending the Central Ohio conference of that denomination, in session at Van Wert.

John Allison, of Terre Haute, Indiana, spent last week here with his son, R. H. Allison and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Reder, of Akron, and the Misses Frances and Florence Gottdiefer, of Galion, returned to their homes Sunday, after a pleasant visit with A. I. Glick and family.

Owen Livingston spent Sunday and Monday with his mother, Mrs. Margaret Livingston, of London

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Moffett and children, of Dayton, returned home, Sunday, after a few days' visit with Mr. Moffett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Moffett

J. W. Talbman has been quite ill at his home on south Franklin street during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Clevenger left, Sunday night, for Polo, Missoui, where they will spend some time with relatives.

Charles Henry, of Marion, who assisted the local force at the Erie depot last week, during the fair, returned home Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Yoder, of Wadsworth, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Gill, of Beatty avenue.

Emery White and family, of west Bomford street, will move in a few days to the new house constructed for them on the E. R. Graham farm, just north of Richwood, where Mr. White is employed.

Mrs. O. A. Keigley, of Columbus, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Worden, during the past week. Mr. Keigley came up Saturday night and both returned to Columbus Sunday.

Miss Oenah Jolliff, of the Northern university, at Ada visited over Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Emma Jolliff.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E Norris, who have been residents of Richwood during the past three years, moved to Kenton, Tuesday, where they will take care of Mrs. Norris' mother, who is quite aged and in ill health.

Mrs. Florabel Bennett, of West Mansfield, spent last week here with Mrs. Bert Spring and other friends.

Mrs. Jennie Miller, of Delaware, was the guest, last week, of Miss Hattie Ream.

Mr and Mrs. Irvin McPherson and children, of Marysville, spent last week with Mrs. McPherson's aunt, Miss Alma Donohoe, [illegible]

Max, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Wolgamot, of south Franklin street, has been seriously ill during the past week, requiring the services of a trained nurse. It is feared that he has typhoid fever.

Miss Spawn, bookkeeper for the B. F. Carmean dry goods store, left, Saturday, for Fayette, Ohio, where Mr. Carmean is closing out a stock of merchandise. Miss Spawn will assist Mr. Carmean and son, Mack, in disposing of the stock

Royden McNeil returned to his home in Columbus, Sunday, having spent the summer here with his uncle, Elmer Fisher, northwest of Richwood.

Mr. and Mrs. John Diday and son, of Galion, were guests, last week, of Mrs. Diday's uncle, Freeman Charles and wife, west of Richwood.

George R. Howe arrived in Richwood, Saturday, from Marceline, Missouri, and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Howe. Mrs. Howe and children have been here during the past three weeks.

Mrs. Lovina Marriott has moved into the house recently built by Judd M. Peed, on west Bomford street.

Mrs. Louisa Fleming and Mrs. Oran Danner, of Chandler, Oklahoma, who for the past six weeks have been visiting the former's brothers, William P. Smith and Weck Smith, left, Friday night, for Danville, Illinois, where they were met by Mr. Danner. They expect to spend a few days with relatives in Danville and Champaign, and then return to their home in Oklahoma

Mrs. Candace Neill, wife of William Neill, of Mill Creek township, was adjudged insane, Saturday morning, by Probate Judge Thornton and taken to the state hospital at Columbus. She is fifty-eight years of age and her mind has been affected during the past twenty years. It is said that worry over money is responsible for her condition.

The commissioners of Union county on Saturday afternoon awarded the sale of $75,000 worth of bonds to Weil, Roth & Company, of Cincinnati, at a premium of $3.422. These bonds are to provide for the sixteen new pikes now in course of construction and to be constructed in the county.

Frank J. Gibbard, a former resident of Union county, has purchased the Leesburg Journal, at Leesburg, Indiana. Mr. Gibbard has been living in Bellefontaine, during the past few years.

Mrs. Amos Tanner is quite ill at her home on Beatty avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith and Mrs. Lute Smith of Marion, were guests, last week, of Mrs. Sarah Sparks.

Mrs. Juliett Mackin, of Plain City, spent last week with Miss Harriett Butler.

An interesting meeting was held, Tuesday afternoon, by the W. C. T. U., at the home of Miss Linnie Lake, on south Franklin street.

W. C. Woods was the guest, Saturday and Sunday, of his sister, Mrs. Allen Miller, of Dayton.

Mrs. W. K. McDaniel and children, of Worthington, spent last week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Mather.

A man is sometimes modest enough to admit that the reason he doesn't know more is it isn't worth knowing.—New York Press.

## MRS. WILSON IMBODY DIES IN A HOSPITAL

### Death Follows an Operation in Grant Hospital.

### SUFFERS OF CANCER OF THE STOMACH

**Mrs. Imbody the Widow of the Late Wilson Imbody and Is Widely Known Throughout the City and County—Leaves Family of Grown Children To Mourn Loss.**

Elizabeth Mary Imbody, widow of Wilson Imbody, whose death occurred last May at his home on east Church street, this city, died in Grant hospital, Columbus, Wednesday night at 9 o'clock. She was operated on last Saturday for cancer of the stomach. The remains were brought to this city over the Hocking Valley railway, Thursday afternoon at 4:20 o'clock.

Mrs. Imbody was a native of Marion county. She was born in Pleasant township, October 15, 1841. She was the daughter of Edward Griffith, a native of Wales, who settled in Marion county about 1837.

In December, 1861, she was married to Mr. Imbody. She was the mother of eight children, all of whom survive. They are William, a farmer, residing in Green Camp township; Mrs. Alma Black, of Bowling Green township; Mrs. Ruetta Wilson, of this city; Mrs. Idanette Wilson of Green Camp township; Mrs. Bessie Sylvester, of Bowling Green township, and Perry, John and Jesse Imbody, all residing in the vicinity of Marion.

Mrs. Imbody was a member of the Methodist church and all her life had lived a true christian. Her death will come as a shock to her hundreds of friends and acquaintances throughout the city and county.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

### COMMON PLEAS.

Charging his wife, Stella, with gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness, William McCool, through his attorney, L. E. Myers, filed an action for divorce in the common pleas court, Wednesday.

We pay 20c for fresh eggs, in trade or cash. Zachman & Myers' grocery. wk-1

"A mirror, unlike some people, never forces its reflections upon us."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# TO THE FARMERS OF MARION COUNTY:

MR. FARMER—You have been served with a most gluttonous feast of "wet" stuff, and in every way the liquor people could devise. There was the little tricky "Farm and Home," with a batch of farm matter as "bait" and some "wet" dope to deceive the farmer, who the liquor people say are "easy marks and we will scare them." Next came the marked copy of the Columbus Press-Post, which printed what purported to be a news item, but was in fact a brewery paid advertisement—a "wolf in sheep's clothing." Then came "Taxpayer [illegible] Churchman," etc.—quite a variety—but when their masks are off they are simply the "Marion Liquor Association." To ask if you believe this stuff would be an insult to you for we know it would catch and deceive but few, if any.

In the **FIRST** "wet" tax statement they said the $50,000 saloon money went to Marion county, but in their **LAST** they had to admit that $14,000 of this goes to the State and $24,000 to the towns of the county, leaving Marion county but $11,000. Note their glaring attempt at deception and most open confession—when they had to. All the literature they are sending over the county is of the same deceptive and misleading nature.

**NOW**, Mr. Farmer, we want to make three statements which will clear up and forever settle the tax question.

**FIRST**, We have always claimed and the "wets" now admit, that Marion county gets $11,140—no more, no less—from the saloons.

**SECOND**, The "wet" tax sheet sent you admits (look it up) that our county **POOR** and **CRIMINAL** costs reach $33,856 each year. Who can deny that practically all of this is caused by the Saloon. What is my proof? Here it is: Firty-three of the fifty-eight men in the County Poor House told Rev. Bailey recently that liquor sent them there. Mr. Waddell said that eight out of every ten of the orphans at his Children's Home were there on account of drink. Also "DRY" Kansas has 58 counties with but 87 paupers in her Poor Houses (40 counties with none) while "WET" Marion county has 78 paupers in one Poor House. Isn't that sufficient proof?

**LASTLY**: If we vote out the saloons, we lose the $11,000 but we also stop the awful, ever running Poor and Criminal Factory with its $33,000 annual cost to county taxpayers.

THE MAN-DEBAUCHING, HOME-DESTROYING, PAUPER-PRODUCING SALOON MUST GO! LET EVERY LIBERTY-LOVING, HOME-PROTECTING AMERICAN CITIZEN DO HIS BEST NEXT MONDAY!

*Marion County Local Option League.*

## MARION COUNTY FAIR OPENED WEDNESDAY

**Opening Day of the Big Annual Exhibition.**

### VERY BUSY SCENE AT THE FAIRGROUNDS

**The Exhibits of Fine Stock and Various Agricultural Products Are Remarkable and the Display of Farm Machinery Is Large—Big Attendance.**

Like Uncle Tom's Cabin, the county fair never grows old. It opened in all its rural splendor at the fairground, Wednesday. Everybody on the grounds was busy when a reporter visited the big show. Secretary James A. Knapp was the busiest man on the grounds.

"It's going to be bigger and grander than ever, that's all I have got time to say," said Secretary Knapp, very pleasantly, in spite of the people crowding around and bothering him about a dozen and one things, all at the same time.

Passing through the turnstile the exhibit of threshing machinery first met the visitor's eye. Wednesday, not all of the exhibit had been arranged. The wind mills were going and the place looked like a mammoth barn-yard, with its fine wagons and agricultural machinery.

The water wagon was in evidence, because there would be danger of fire if the dry grass was not kept wet.

The art hall was filled with beautiful exhibits. To go through this building and see everything as the art hall should be seen the visitor should have spent at least an hour. Then there was the vegetable hall, with its great yellow pumpkins and rosy apples and all the good fruits that are raised in this climate. This has been a great fruit year and the exhibit probably surpasses any in a number of years. The potato and the tomato exhibits, and the grain of all kinds, make the display a most imposing one.

The poultry hall contained a vast variety of chickens. This exhibit is said to be the best ever seen at a Marion county fair. The greater number of the chickens exhibited belong to Marion county poultry fanciers.

The stock barns was filled with fine cattle and horses. The pony tent was a great place for the children, who swarmed about it to see the little animals.

It was the same old fair, with the same old "Cane-you-ring-the-cane-you-get" to it, with the absence of the shell game. There was the fat lady and the fat baby, the champion high diver and swimmer of the world, the international dancers, Os Aa, whoever that is, an old plantation show, the "alligator boy, half human," "Albora, the wild girl," "Indian mummy 1,000 years old," and other "great world freaks" until you couldn't rest.

"She's a lallapoolusa!" said one onlooker to the reporter, who was taking notes behind a tree near the show-tent with the pictures of the double-headed lamb and the triple-headed calf.

A feature of the fair this year was the free exhibition of trapeze performers, whose paraphernalia is erected near the judges' stand. The performers being members of the Beckett family, who have traveled extensively with circuses.

The track was in fine shape, and the fair a big success financially and otherwise.

**The Track and Races.**

The first day's program of the fifty eighth annual fair of the Marion County Agricultural society was carried out nicely, not a hitch or a accident occurring to mar the pleasure in any way. While the crowd on the opening day of the races was not as large as was expected, it was about up to that of the opening day of previous years. It is evident that the long dry season had a tendency to keep many away, Wednesday, but the conditions at the fairground were far better than imagined.

There was but little dust on the ground and as there was no wind, this was not raised. The track for racing was in excellent condition. It was kept sprinkled continually and dragged and was in shape for the horses to make fast time. The drives throughout the ground were kept sprinkled and the dust this year was not as bad as in previous years. There were plenty of amusements of various kinds on the ground while the exhibits were up to the standard of past years. During the racing program the Caledonia band rendered a program, while the Beckett family of acrobats gave a free exhibition on the trapeze.

There were but two races on the speed program of Wednesday, and, although both were won in straight heats, a couple of nice drives were made for first and second place. Owing to the small number of horses in each of the events, there was but little delay in getting the horses off. The time made in the events was fast. Charles A. Reppert, of Kenton, was the starter, and his words of warning to the drivers had the effect of making them comply with his requests. He has a loud clear voice and his announcements could be plainly heard at the barn. The judges were J. Maxwell, of Cardington; M. T. Smith and Budd Schenck, of Mt. Gilead. The timers are N. W. Spratt, of Richwood; and F. C. Johnson, of West Mansfield. All of these officials are experienced horsemen. James H. Eymon is the scorer.

The results of the events Wednesday are as follows:

**2:40 Trot; Purse, $200.**

James T. Boyle, b. g., by Colbert, J. T. Boyle, Chicago... 1 1 1
Billy Clay, bl. h., by Billy Red. Fred Morris, London,..... 2 2 2
Lottie Brook, b. m., by Silent Brook, A. N. Jones, Plain City, Indiana,..... 3 3 3
Hazel K., br. m., by Mohigan Price, C. C. King, Shelby,... 4 5 4
Bessie O'Dee, b. m., by Cuyler Wilkes, O. C. Danner, Macy, ..... 5 4 5

Time, 2:29½, 2:29¾, 2:29¾.

**2:30 Pace; Purse, $200.**

General Gordon, b. s., by Red Wing, C. H. Gordon, Cedarville, ..... 1 1 1
L. F., b. m., by Lochabor, Luce & Ferguson, Delaware, ..... 2 2 3
Teddy Bear, b. g., by Vensedor, Isaac Cain, Paulding,..... 3 4 2
Maude Russell, ng., m., by Bashford, E. Evarts, Delaware... 4 3 4

Time, 2:22¼, 2:22¼, 2:22¼.

**Track Record Broken.**

The track record was broken at the fairground, Thursday, when Gott Ett, a gray gelding, owned by Gott & Etter, of Lebanon, Indiana, took the third straight heat in the fast time of 2:10¼. The track record heretofore has been 2:12. It is estimated 17,000 people were in attendance at the second day of the fair.

The 2:25 pace, in which Gott Ett made his splendid performance, was not much of a race so far as Gott Ett was concerned. This fine animal, driven by Scott, won with ease, and had his driver wanted to Gott Ett could have undoubtedly been made to travel even faster.

Helen Herr was an easy second in the 2:25 pace, but at no bend in the circle did she hustle Gott Ett. Allie Byrd was in too fast company.

The second race developed a big surprise. The first heat was won by Lvradale in 2:21¼. Vanko getting sixth. The three heats that followed were taken by Vanko in several seconds better time than the first heat. This was the 2:23 trot.

Probably the most interesting race of the program was the 2.15 stake pace, in which a Marion horse was one of the star performers. Gamey D. owned by W. H. Foster, of this city, copped the first two heats in the fast time of 2:13 and 2:12¼, the latter being close to the track record. Then Gamey D. lost the third heat by a nose to Yellow Hammer, who won the next two heats in slow time. Foster drove his own horse.

The grand land was packed to overflowing. Not until late in the afternoon, when the people grew restless and many of them left, was it possible to get a seat in the amphitheater. A great crowd swarmed over the fairgrounds all afternoon.

The trapeze act of the Beckett family proved a big attraction and won the plaudits of the crowd.

"I don't believe we ever had a bigger crowd in the history of the fair," said Secretary James A. Knapp, as he sized up the people in the grandstand, along the track and in the grounds.

**2:25 Stake Pace; Purse, $500.**

Got Ett, g. g., by Sam Tustee, Gott & Etter, Lebanon, Indiana, ..... 1 1 1
Helen Herr, br. m., by Bert Herr, L. E. and L. W. Baker, Mechanicsburg, ..... 2 2 2
Allie Byrd, b. m., by Toskey D., Bud Schenck, Mt. Gilead, .. 3 3 3

Time, 2:13¼; 2:12¼, 2.10¼.

**2:23 Trot; Purse, $100.**

Vanko, b. h., by MoKo, J. H. Swisher, Newark, ... 6 1 1 1
Lyradale, b. m., by Elyris, William Voegle, Mansfield, ..... 1 2 1 5
Kalositale, ch. g., by Elyris, B. B. Blacken, Kinsman, 7 4 3 2
Bessie Blackburn, by Wilmers, W. B. Bryson, Lima, ..... 4 5 2 4
Nelson, b. s., by Harry Simmonds, N. A. Clayton, Plain City, ..... 2 7 7 6
Gavette, C., blk h., S. R. McKinley, Louisville, Kentucky, ..... 3 3 5 3
Miss Winters, br. m., by Ed Waters, Dan E. Evans, Marion, ..... 5 6 6 dr

Time, 2:24¼, 2:22¼, 2:11, 2:22, 2:19¼.

**2:15 Stake Pace; Purse, $500.**

Yellow Hammer, b. g., by Orange S., S. J. Buck, Greenfield, ..... 3 2 1 1 1
Gamey D., r. m., by Gamester, W. H. Foster, Marion, ..... 1 1 2 3 3
Stately's Kid, b. g., by Stately, John K. Foster, Springfield, ..... 2 3 3 2 2
Baron J., blk, s., by Baron Caps, J. H. Raub, La-Rue, ..... 4 4 4 4 4

Time, 2:13, 2:12¼, 2.11¼, 2:15, 2:19¼.

**Track Notes.**

James T. Boyle, the horse that won the 2:40 trot, is a three-year-old gelding owned by James T. Boyle of Chicago. This was the second race for the horse and the first race of mile heats, the little animal winning the half-mile trot at Richwood. The horse was entered here by telephone and through an error did not appear on the score cards. The horse never left his feet in the three heats and was very steady. He was driven by J. H. Conklyn, who has him in charge.

In making the first turn on the first lap of the last heat in the pace the sulkies pulled by Maude Russell and L. F., locked wheels. By a little headwork on the part of the drivers, the men came out of the dangerous position without a mix-up but both were thrown back so far that the two other horses in the race could not be headed off. In this heat, Teddy Bear made a great spurt, about ten lengths from the wire, and came near nosing the winner out.

### REAL ESTATE.

John W. Arndt to H. W. Kerr, one lot in Marion, $1,200.

Fred W. Braden to John W. Klehm, one lot in Marion, $1,700.

Z. Beall to E. E. Kerr, sixty-one acres in Grand township, $3,965.

A. C. Edmondson to D. W. Murphy, part of two lots in Marion, one dollar.

Charles Hostetter to Etta Zimmer, one lot in Marion, $900.

J. O. Hillery to J. B. Guthery, part of one lot in Marion, $2,000

J. W. Jacoby to R. C. Houseworth, one lot in Marion, $1,250

Lenora Lobe, and others, by guardian, to Philip Loyer, undivided three-fourths of half interest in one lot in Marion, $900

Samantha Lobe to Philip Loyer, undivided two-eighths interest in one lot in Marion, $1,128.51.

Ella Logan to P. H. Knickel part of three lots in Marion, $3,000.

Jacob Loyer to John Welrick, 100 acres in Pully township $7,100

Hanna C. Osborn to George T. Geran, one lot in LaRue, $200.

Ruth Shoots to Benjamin Mosier and others, 210 acres in Grand Prairie township, $16,000.

Emma D. Setter to H. B. McVey, two lots in Marion, $1,200

It would save a lot of trouble if American heiresses could buy titles minus the personal incumbrances.

## CALEDONIA MAN IS HURT IN ACCIDENT

**E. A. Mathias Struck by a Broken Boom.**

### WORK DELAYED ON NEW M. E. CHURCH

**Boom Fails To Stand Strain of Lifting a Heavy Stone—C. D. Resler, of Chanute, Kansas, Is the Guest of Caledonia Relatives — Some Notes Gathered at Caledonia.**

Caledonia, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The large boom on the tower of the M. E. church broke, Monday afternoon. A heavy stone was being lifted, when the timber was noticed to give, but as it had done this several times before the foreman thought it would stand the strain and gave orders to go ahead. The second section split full length and one end flew around, nearly knocking E. A. Mathias, who was working in the second story of the tower, to the ground. His left hand was badly scratched. A new boom will be put in place as soon as possible.

James Irwin paid Cleveland a business call Monday.

Mrs. S. E. Irey, Mrs. James Gray and Mrs. B. Underwood attended a local option meeting at Marion, Tuesday.

Mrs. John Coe, of Mt. Gilead, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. T. B. Keech, the first of the week.

C. D. Resler, of Chanute, Kansas, was the guest of his brother, J. A. Resler, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hardpeuce, of near Mt. Gilead, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hoover, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs Elza Kress returned, Saturday evening, from Marion, where they were called by the illness of the latter's father.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stafford have gone to housekeeping in the Rinker property in the north end of town.

William Stafford and Frank and Earl Warwick were in Cleveland Monday, attending the ball game.

Rowland Hinds, of Hammond, Indiana, is a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hinds, west of town, this week.

Misses Wave Baker, Bertha and Gertrude Gray departed the first of the week for Delaware, where they are enrolled at the Ohio Wesleyan university.

Joseph Gard and family moved from near Cardington to the R. L. Highly property on south High street, Friday.

Clifford Seckel and Miss Blanche Lindsay spent last week with relatives in Columbus and Mt. Victory.

Mrs. W. W. Burt, Mrs. Frank Eish, Miss Ella Rinker and Mrs. J. W. Tedrow attended the district convention of Rebekahs at Morral, Friday. Mrs Burt acted as chairman of the assembly.

Mrs. H. A. Hipsher and son, Lester, visited the former's daughter, Miss Mae Jeffrey in Marion several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs M. V. Neal spent Sunday with the former's parents at Kirkpatrick.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weish and daughter, Esther, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Witcraft Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Benajmin Underwood is the guest of relatives in Marion this week.

Mrs. Harriet Brown, of Maysville Missouri, arrived at this place Sunday and will spend a week with her sisters, Mrs. John Ansehment and Mrs. James Likens.

Nellie Morris, of Marion, was the guest of friends and relatives here the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Case and little daughter, of Cleveland, visited Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Harrison.

Rev. A. E. Davis, of Vanlue, and Rev. A. C. Siddell, of Bowling Green, addressed a large audience in the town hall, Sunday evening, on the local-option question.

### SOME MORRAL NOTES OF THE PAST WEEK

**No Evidence of Race Suicide at the Village.**

Morral, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—S. M. Stouffer visited at the home of R. S. Andrews in Richwood and attended the fair last Thursday and Friday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ferguson Sunday morning.

Mrs. C. T. Hull, of Athens, Pennsylvania, has returned home after an extended visit with Mrs. J. P. Robinson.

Asa Conley has secured employment near Findlay. Mrs. Conley is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Aurilla Wilmuth, near Little Sandusky, during Mr. Conley's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Wood, of near Ruth, were Morral visitors Monday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Beavers, Sunday.

Miss Hazel Schultz entertained the G. B. club, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Will, Mr. and Mrs. John Will and Mrs. Lulu Brady and children visited relatives near Upper Sandusky Sunday.

Mrs. E. T. Berkley and Miss Mabel Neiderhauser were Marion visitors Saturday.

Miss Grace Hackworth is visiting relatives in Marion.

A large delegation from Morral attended the Marion fair Thursday.

Mrs. David Bretz, of Little Sandusky, and Miss Sarah Coon, of Upper Sandusky, were guests at the home of J. Stouffer, Thursday.

### FUNERAL SERVICES OF RUSSEL CREASAP

**Mr. Creasap Dies Suddenly at His Country Home.**

The funeral service of Russel Creasap, sixty-eight years old, who died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Richland township, Wednesday afternoon, was held at the late residence, Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Burial took place in the Salem cemetery.

Mr. Creasap was conversing with his wife when stricken. He had just returned to his home after hard work husking corn. He had complained of feeling ill, but would not allow his wife to send for a physician.

The deceased was born in Richland township, where he had passed practically all his life. He was a member of the Caledonia lodge of Masons. Politically, he had been a life-long Democrat. A widow and two children survive, the latter being John Creasap, of Richland township, and Mrs. H. I. Smithson, of Claridon township.

### RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF CLASSMATE

**Tribute Paid the Memory of the Late George Brown.**

The following resolutions were adopted by the Carhart class of Epworth M. E. Sunday-school September 20:

A leaf has fallen to the ground and we are again reminded of the solemn fact that all who are born must die. God in His wisdom and mercy has called our beloved classmate, George Brown, to his heavenly home to dwell in peace for evermore. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Brown our class has lost a most faithful and devoted member whose sterling character and genial disposition endeared him to every member of the class and to the community in which he lived. Be it further

Resolved, That the class extend its heartfelt sympathy to the relatives of the deceased classmate, and that a copy of these resolutions be given to the family and to the press of the city.

O. T. Cozard,
W. T. Owens,
W. M. Craig,
Committee.

### LIFE-LONG MEMBER OF LUTHERAN CHURCH

**Resolutions on the Death of Late George Schoenlaub.**

The following resolutions have been adopted by the members of the Lutheran church and Sundayschool:

Whereas Mr. George Schoenlaub who departed this life September 1, 1908 was a life-long member, and for many years superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Emanuel's Evangelical Lutheran church, be it,

Resolved, That in his death we have lost a faithful member and willing worker. That we bow in humble submission to the will of God. That we assure the members of the family of our heartfelt sympathy, and commend them to the grace of God.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published and a copy be sent to the family.

E. F. Wm. Stellhorn,
A. F. Philbrick,
Samuel Jacobs,
Committee.

### UNION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Paul Kruger's great ambition was to live to see the day when the whole of South Africa would be brought together in union under a single government. The Boer war was fought with disastrous consequences, Kruger went into exile, and his fond hopes were completely shattered, for the dreams of union seemed but a cruel mockery. There was one general, however, Christian De Wet, who saw the future with a clear eye and he addressed a circular letter to his adjutant, in which he said:

"Let me tell you that you and I and every burgher can win the heart of the new government by our future conduct, and of this conduct I am not in the least doubtful."

Six years have elapsed since terms of surrender were signed at Pretoria. The Boers have advanced from the primitive conditions of eighteenth century peasants to the keen realization of the strenuous conditions of today, autonomous government has been restored to them, and a scheme for the union of those states now constituting British South Africa, with the consent and approval of the mother country, is about to be presented to the delegates who will assemble at Durban. Whatever scheme the delegates adopt will be submitted to the parliments of the four states, and possibly also by the referendum to the people. Two forms of union have been under consideration, one being a loose federation and the other a consolidation which would obliterate all existing colonial boundaries. With federation the four existing colonies would continue as they are, each having its own legislature and officials in control of interior affairs, but all would have a common government, with delegated powers over the tariff and general defense. Under a closer union, or consolidation, a single government would exercise all powers, and the colonial governments would pass out of existence. The whole people of South Africa want a union, and the majority appear to favor unification rather than a loose federation.

There are two difficulties, however, which must be overcome before union can be accomplished. The first and greatest trouble is the race question. The number of natives in the four colonies exceeds the number of whites, and the whites are divided into Dutch and British. How are the races to be represented at the Durban convention. The Dutch occupy the country, while the British occupy the towns. In three of the colonies the Dutch have a majority in parliament, and the Dutch ministers, therefore, will appoint the Durban delegates. If the English minority is treated fairly, union may be accomplished without opposition, but otherwise it may be deferred. The second consideration relates to debt and trade. Debts have been accumulating and credit has been falling in the Cape and Natal to an alarming extent, while in the Orange river colony and in the Transvaal there have been surpluses ever since civil administration was established. The tariff and railway rates will be subjects for much discussion, but they are not thought to be of such serious nature as to deadlock the convention and defeat an agreement.

General De Wet was a true prophet. He gave his countrymen sound advice and they are profiting thereby. South Africa will be united and, probably within the coming year.—Washington Post.

A woman doesn't appreciate the fact that a man loves her unless he tells her so at least seventeen times a day.

## AGOSTA HIGH SCHOOL PLANS FOR AFFAIR

**Entertainment To Be Given at the Opera-House.**

### MISS DICKERSON IS HOSTESS TO COMPANY

**Young People Entertained in Honor of the Twelfth Anniversary of Her Birth—Evening Is Given to Music and Games—Refreshments Served, Other Agosta Notes.**

Agosta, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The Agosta High school will give an entertainment at the Stan opera-house, assisted by Miss. Frances Donovan, of Cleveland, Saturday, October 3.

Fern Dickerson delightfully entertained a few of her friends, Thursday evening, in honor of her twelfth birthday anniversary. Music and games were enjoyed and nice refreshments were served. Those present were Hazel Grimm, May Young, Ruth Baker, Hazel Baker, and May Davis.

Mrs. Belle Roberts and daughter, Maude, of Prospect, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Patten, of Marion, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson and daughter, Edna and Huldah, of Little Current, Canada, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Lehman, Friday.

Edward Prettyman and Clarence Young were at Big Springs, Friday.

Mrs. Edmond Hill and Mrs. E. Frye of Marion and Charles Williams of Green Camp, were the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, Wednesday.

Rev. J. C. Sinclair is attending conference at Van Wert this week.

W. M. Pace, of Prospect, was a business visitor here, Thursday.

Minnie Dutton spent Thursday in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook Young were calling on LaRue friends, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Whipps, of New Concord, are the guests of Mr. James Redding.

Gen Wisecarver, of Green Camp was the guest of Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Ann Berkley and children of Farmland, Indiana, are the guests of Mrs. A. Cooper.

Mrs. W. Kinnamon, of LaRue, was the guest of Mrs. Clark Longshore Monday.

Miss Frances Donovan, of Cleveland, was a business visitor here Monday.

Frank Horton, of Richwood, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Horton, Friday.

Miss Mary Cone was a Marion visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clements, of Marion, and Mrs. James Deal and daughter, Helen, of DeCliff, were the guests of Mrs. Hannah Tongue Monday.

Lela Longacre is seriously ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Eli Longacre.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Tobias, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Prettyman were the guests of Mrs. Celia Prettyman near LaRue, Sunday.

W. Heney, of Columbus, was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Mrs. Naomi Whipps, of Raymond is spending the week with friends in this place.

Mrs. H. O. Ogden and daughter Constance, of Mechanicsburg, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Bilger.

W. W. Stockwell, of Cochranton was the guest of his mother, Mrs. M. Stockwell, Tuesday.

The trouble with people who have common sense is they are dead dull for lack of a little foolishness.

A servant girl usually stays until she has a chance to look in the closet and size up the family skeletons.

Successful men don't seem to give their friends the same valuable advice they give themselves.

There's nothing most girls can appear so perfectly natural at as being artificial.

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